Public Instruction
in Assam,
general report;
1891-92 to 1895-96
and
1897-98 to 1899-1900

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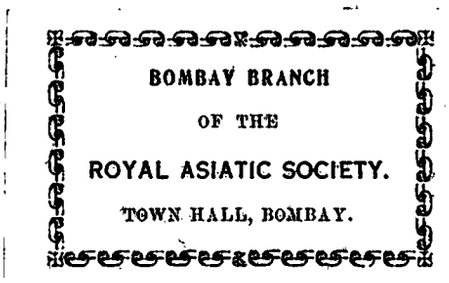

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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

132922

1891-92.

1897-98

By M. PROTHERO, Esq., M.A.,
OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.

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Page 3, paragraph 6, Lower Primary, in column 1, total for preceding year, *for* "2150" *read* "2120".

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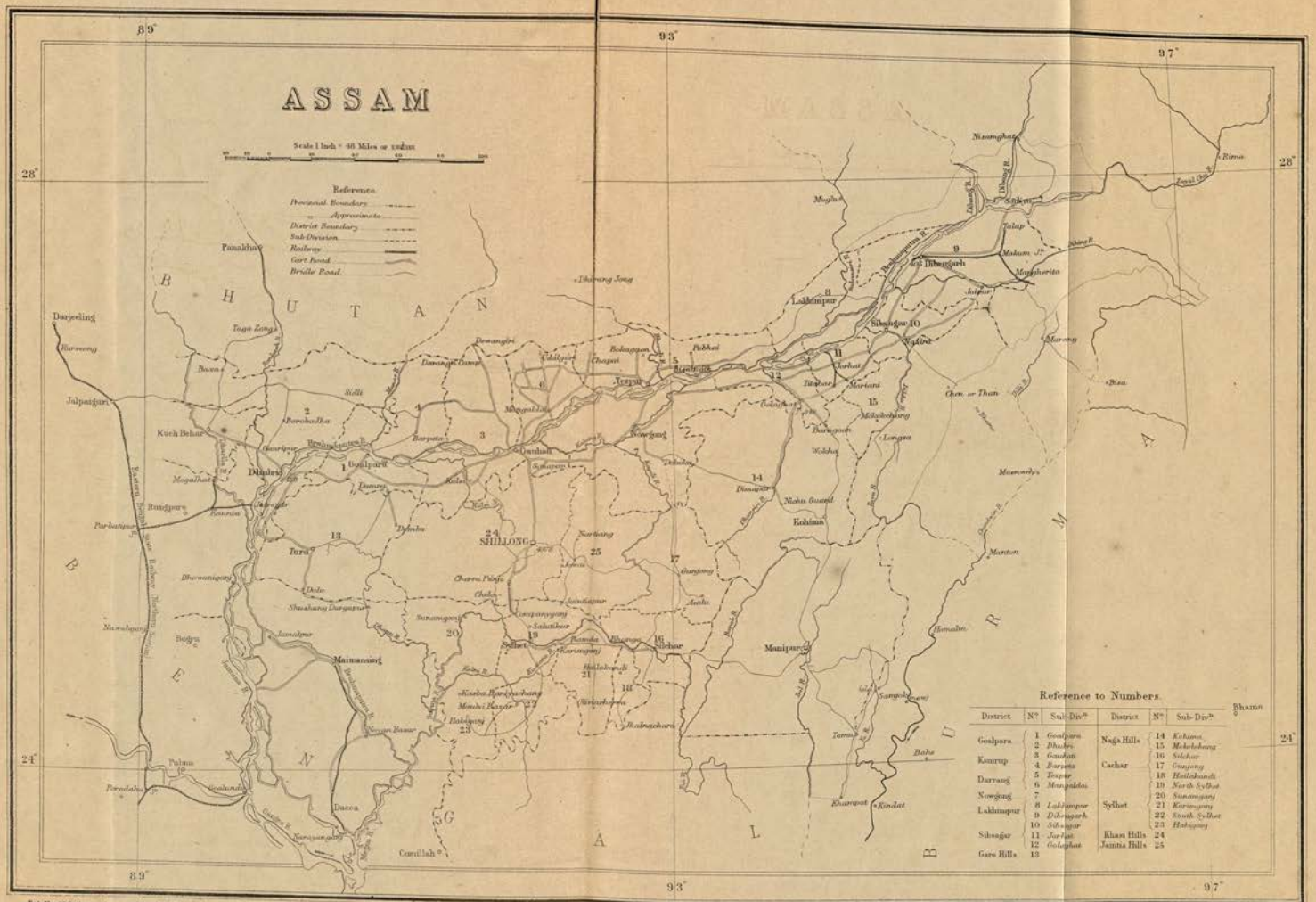

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GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM FOR THE YEAR 1891-92.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following statement gives the comparative statistics of all educational institutions that furnished returns for the last two years:

Class of Instruction.			1890-91. Schools.	1890-91. Pupils.	1891-92. Schools.	1891-92. Pupils.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						
School Education, General.	Secondary boys'	High schools ...	18	3,325	18	3,452
		Middle English ...	45	4,035	49	3,999
		„ Vernacular ..	46	2,992	43	2,854
	„ girls'		2	57	2	48
	Primary ...	for boys ...	2,094	60,119	2,217	64,502
		„ girls ...	128	2,026	148	2,411
School Education, Special.	Normal schools for boys		14	287	16	352
	„ „ girls		2	44	1	29
	Engineering and survey schools		...	...	1	4
	Industrial schools		1	8	1	6
	European and Eurasian schools		1	17	1	23
	Law schools		2	19	2	39
	Other „		3	166	3	182
Total			2,356	73,095	2,502	77,901
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian			12	363	12	364
Sanskrit			84	1,489	76	1,434
Elementary Vernacular, boys'			19	462	9	178
Koran schools ..	boys'		161	3,150	179	3,358
	girls'		1	18	13	123
Other schools not conforming to departmental standard, boys'			8	307	9	280
Total			285	5,789	298	5,737
Grand total			2,641	78,884	2,800	83,638

Public institutions show a gain of 146 schools and 4,806 pupils, and private schools a gain of 13 schools but a loss of 52 pupils, so there was altogether a gain of 159 schools and 4,754 pupils. The number of high schools remains the same, but there was a gain of 127 pupils.

Middle English schools have increased in number by 4, one in Sylhet and Lakhimpur and two in Sibsagar, but the number of pupils has fallen off by 36. Middle Vernacular schools have decreased in number by three, owing to the conversion of one school in Goalpara into a middle English one and the closing of one unaided school in Sylhet and of one aided school in Darrang. The number of pupils has also fallen off by 138.

Boys' primary schools have increased by 123 and the pupils by 4,383. Girls' primary schools have increased by 20 and the number of pupils by 385.

Normal male and female schools have increased by one, and the number of pupils in them by 50. A training class has been established in connection with the Government middle English school at Goalpara and a private guru training class near Barpeta in Kamrup, but the unaided Mission training school for school mistresses at Gauhati has collapsed.

The changes affecting private institutions occurred in Sylhet and Kamrup. There was an increase of 13 schools, but a falling off of 52 pupils. All classes of schools included under this head were stationary or attended by a decreased number of pupils,

excepting *maktabs*, which increased in number by 30 and were attended by 313 more pupils. The sanskrit *tols* and *muktabs* show a decrease of 8 and 10 schools respectively.

Progress of public institutions.

2. As in former reports, the following table excludes private institutions, as the instruction imparted in the majority of these schools is wholly or mainly of a religious nature; the table compares the number of institutions and pupils for the last seven years:

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in Schools.	Increase in Pupils.	Decrease in Schools.	Decrease in Pupils.
1885-86	1,921	60,828	121	2,073	...	.....
1886-87	2,045	64,976	124	4,148	...	.....
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562	...	.....
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	...	.....
1889-90	2,320	74,167	...	.....	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	.....	...	1,072
1891-92	2,502	77,901	146	4,806	...	.....

For the first four years there was a steady increase of schools and pupils, for the fifth a decrease in both, for the sixth year an increase in the number of schools but a decrease in pupils, for the year under report an increase of both.

District comparison of schools and pupils.

3. The following statement gives the number of public institutions, the number of pupils and the average number of pupils to each school for each district for the last three years:

District.	1889-90. Schools.	1889-90. Pupils.	1889-90. Average per school.	1890-91. Schools.	1890-91. Pupils.	1890-91. Average per school.	1891-92. Schools.	1891-92. Pupils.	1891-92. Average per school.
Cachar	181	4,946	27	196	5,157	26	192	5,001	26
Sylhet	746	26,814	36	742	26,913	36	808	28,963	36
Goalpara	188	4,974	26	194	4,931	25	212	5,455	26
Kamrup	329	10,866	33	338	10,437	31	362	11,659	32
Darrang	134	3,635	27	135	3,593	27	135	3,668	27
Nowgong	176	6,013	34	182	5,696	31	177	5,615	32
Sibsagar	267	8,924	33	267	8,798	33	281	9,188	33
Lakhimpur	97	3,096	32	105	2,998	28	113	3,189	28
Naga Hills	15	256	17	16	297	19	17	332	20
Khasi and Jaintia Hills...	148	3,865	26	147	3,582	24	158	3,888	25
Garo Hills	38	700	18	33	593	18	47	943	20
Manipur	1	78	78	1	100	100	...	.....	...
Total	2,320	74,167	32	2,356	73,095	31	2,502	77,901	31

The only districts showing a loss in schools and pupils are Cachar, which has lost 4 schools and 156 pupils, and Nowgong, which has lost five schools and 81 pupils. For the loss in Cachar, the subdivision of Silchar is responsible, and the Deputy Inspector attributes it to the disturbed state of the district, owing to the Manipur and Lushai troubles. In Sylhet the Deputy Inspector notes that the loss in schools and pupils sustained by the subdivision of Karimganj in 1889-90 has not yet been made up, but is more than compensated by a gain in other subdivisions. In North Sylhet subdivision, though the number of schools has increased by 9, the number of pupils has fallen off by 53, owing to loss of pupils suffered by the high school in the town of Sylhet. In Nowgong, the decrease above alluded to occurred in lower primary schools, the number of which fell off from 173 to 168. The local high school lost 20 pupils, middle schools 40, and primary schools 23. In Sibsagar sadr subdivision there was a decrease of schools from 86 to 81, but an increase of pupils of 29, from 2,988 to 3,017.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

4. Appendix A shows the classification of pupils according to religion, the figures being those of the last census. It will be seen from this table that there were 2,995,465 Hindus in the province, of whom 54,208, or 1·81 per cent., attended school; there were 1,483,758 Muhammadans, of whom 12,800, or ·86 per cent., attended school;

and of other denominations there were 953,976 individuals, of whom 10,893, or 1·14 per cent., attended school.

Percentage of pupils in public schools on children of school-going age.

5. Appendix B shows the percentage of pupils in public schools on children of a school-going age, which has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population. The total number of pupils actually at school has increased by 4,350 in the case of boys and 456 in the case of girls, an increase of 5·9 and 8·8 per cent. respectively. The percentage of boys actually at school on boys of a school-going age was 17·34 and that of girls 1·30, while for children in general the percentage was 9·56.

Summary of public schools.

6. The subjoined statement gives an abstract of the statistics of attendance and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for native children :

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					To the Government.	Total.	
HIGH SCHOOLS.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Government	11	2,084	1,676	80·42	12 13 4	29 11 11	43·14
Aided	4	722	552	76·45	6 10 7	19 13 7	33·56
Unaided	3	626	454	72·52	.....	13 3 0	.....
Total	18	3,432	2,682	78·09	9 3 2	24 10 4	.....
Total for preceding year ...	18	3,248	2,536	78·08	10 2 5	25 15 1	.....
MIDDLE ENGLISH.							
Government... ...	2	156	123	78·85	10 1 5	15 8 11	64·85
Aided	32	2,472	1,878	75·97	5 9 7	13 6 5	41·77
Unaided	15	1,046	790	75·52	0 3 3	11 3 6	1·83
Total	49	3,674	2,791	75·97	4 4 0	12 13 11	.....
Total for preceding year ...	45	3,673	2,762	75·20	4 10 3	13 9 4	.....
MIDDLE VERNACULAR.							
Government... ...	14	1,130	894	79·11	7 7 10	11 12 4	63·62
Aided	29	1,485	1,145	77·10	4 12 5	10 5 11	46·08
Unaided	2	103	62	60·19	.....	3 0 0	.....
Total	45	2,718	2,101	77·30	5 11 7	10 10 9	.....
Total for preceding year.	48	2,893	2,251	77·80	5 3 5	10 0 6	.....
UPPER PRIMARY.							
Government ...	1	37	32	.....	6 6 11	6 6 11	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal	3	97	78	80·41	7 10 7	10 4 7	74·44
Aided	97	3,415	2,564	75·08	3 3 10	6 0 11	53·45
Unaided	3	97	74	76·08	.....	1 14 2	.....
Total	104	3,646	2,748	75·37	3 4 10	6 1 0	.....
Total for preceding year.	102	3,553	2,629	73·99	3 4 9	6 2 6	.....
LOWER PRIMARY.							
Government ...	36	502	378	75·29	4 6 7	4 10 11	94·26
Local Fund and Municipal	1,256	31,267	22,504	72·54	2 11 10	2 15 3	86·55
Aided	807	22,757	16,878	74·12	1 10 11	3 2 4	53·52
Unaided	162	4,059	3,153	77·68	.....	0 10 2	.....
Total	2,261	58,585	42,892	73·21	2 0 10	2 14 1	.....
Total for preceding year.	2,150	54,372	39,858	73·31	1 15 11	2 12 11	.....

An analysis of the above shows that the average strength has increased by 4,316 and the daily attendance by 3,178, distributed as follows : to high schools an increase of 184 and 146, to middle English schools a gain of 1 and 29, to middle Vernacular schools

a decrease of 175 and 150, to upper primary schools an increase of 93 and 119, and to lower primary schools an increase of 4,213 and 3,034.

The percentage of attendance on average monthly roll number has remained almost unaltered from the previous year, except in upper primary schools, in which it has increased by 1·38.

Gross expenditure.

7. The following statement shows the gross expenditure on education for the last five years:

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial ...	1,57,273	1,66,821	1,62,979	1,65,465	1,68,054
„ Local Rate Fund ...	1,52,781	1,46,945	1,52,604	1,52,040	1,61,311
„ Municipal „ ...	5,459	5,517	6,231	5,227	4,673
Other sources ...	1,54,896	1,65,723	1,72,739	1,77,743	1,84,243
Total	4,70,409	4,85,006	4,94,553	5,00,475	5,18,281

Provincial expenditure is the net charge, *i.e.*, the total amount drawn, less the receipts under the heads for which the expenditure was incurred. It includes Rs. 15,100 spent by the Public Works Department, *viz.*, Rs. 10,059 on original works and Rs. 5,041 on repairs of departmental school buildings. The net provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 2,589. The expenditure under local rates increased by Rs. 9,271: this will be treated of under Local Board expenditure. The expenditure from Municipal Funds decreased by Rs. 554, which will be discussed under Municipal expenditure, and under other sources there was an increase of Rs. 6,500. On the whole, the expenditure increased by Rs. 17,806, and as in the previous year, 35·5 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered by receipts from fees and other sources. The expenditure from other sources for the last two years is shown in the subjoined statement:

	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson's „ „	3,245	2,779
Mohsin „ „	796	743
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	25,350	24,082
„ „ American Mission, Garo Hills	4,441	5,332
„ „ „ „ Naga „	925	864
„ „ „ „ Kamrup	395	349
„ „ other people	9,324	13,914
Subscriptions	25,757	23,533
Sale-proceeds of Book Department	105	581
Fees in Assam schools	1,03,999	1,08,844
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships in Assam	1,140	1,189
Fees in Calcutta University	1,706*	1,473†
Total	1,77,743	1,84,243

* Amount of fees paid Rs. 1,690.
† Ditto ditto „ 1,570.

The points of interest in the above statement are (1) the increase of Rs. 4,845 under fees in Assam schools; (2) the increase of Rs. 4,590 under contributions (other people).

8. The following statement compares the provincial budget estimates, the actual expenditure as shown by the department, and by the Comptroller's preliminary statement :

Provincial budget and expenditure.

Heads of charges.	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as shown by department.	Expenditure shown by Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Difference.
	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	20,200	20,904	20,832	+ 72
Inspection	37,900	37,987	38,020	— 33
Government schools, general { High ...	64,250	61,680	61,752	— 72
Government schools, general { Middle ...	15,400	15,722	15,720	+ 2
Government schools, general { Primary ...	1,900	1,494	1,496	— 2
,, ,, special	11,400	10,748	10,748	.....
Scholarships in Assam	10,840	9,655	9,655	.....
Grants-in-aid	14,000	13,654	13,654	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Grants for encouragement of literature ...	1,100	912	912	.....
Miscellaneous	4,750	2,591	2,558	+ 33
Refund	.....	.....	14*	.....
Total	1,81,740	1,75,347	1,75,361	.....

* Refund of school fees realised in excess and also of free studentship.

The expenditure as shown by preliminary statement of the Comptroller's department agrees in the total with that shown by departmental returns, but there are some differences of classification.

The saving under the head high schools has been explained under the section dealing with that class of schools ; under the head primary schools, the saving was due to the fact that the full sanctioned number of lower primary schools in the Garo Hills were not started during the year, and some of the existing schools in the Garo and Naga Hills were not at work for the full year. The saving under the head of training schools was owing to the revised scheme of payment by results being introduced and to deductions of stipends from stipendiaries under absentee rules. The saving under the head scholarships was due to deductions for absence. The saving under the head grants-in-aid was due to the fact that no new schools in the Naga Hills were started by the Deputy Commissioner during the year. On the whole, the expenditure fell short of the budget allotment by Rs. 6,393.

9. The following statement shows the expenditure of each Local Board as returned in the annual reports and the Comptroller's preliminary statement :

Local budgets and expenditure.

	Sanctioned budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Expenditure as per Comptroller's preliminary statement.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	11,443	9,088	8,995
Hailakandi	4,571	4,458	4,530
Total	16,014	13,546	13,525
North Sylhet	12,877	10,561	11,041
Habiganj	16,821	15,288	15,212
Sunamganj	9,847	8,971	8,905
South Sylhet	12,493	12,415	12,345
Karimganj	11,005	8,624	8,871
Total	63,043	55,859	56,374
Dhubri	9,750	9,843	9,864
Goalpara	5,700	5,508	5,507
Total	15,450	15,351	15,371
Gauhati	20,512	21,082	21,091
Barpeta	6,302	6,302	6,301
Total	26,814	27,384	27,392

	Sanctioned budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Expenditure as per Comptroller's preliminary statement.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tezpur	4,666	4,029	4,588
Mangaldai	5,607	5,338	4,779
Total	10,273	9,367	9,367
Nowgong	13,665	13,020	13,042
Sibsagar	7,898	7,500	7,500
Jorhat	6,755	6,174	6,171
Golaghat	4,492	4,488	4,490
Total	19,145	18,162	18,161
Dibrugarh	5,794	4,779	4,786
North Lakhimpur	3,896	3,843	3,843.
Total	9,690	8,622	8,629
Grand total	1,74,094	1,61,311	1,61,861

The Comptroller's figures exceed those given in the annual reports by Rs. 550. None of the Boards' figures agree exactly with those of the Comptroller's department, but in North Sylhet the Comptroller's figures exceed those of the Board by Rs. 480 and in Mangaldai they are less than those of the Board by Rs. 559. As none of the Boards' accounts pass through this office, I am unable to explain these discrepancies. Six Boards did not nearly work up to their estimates, and Dhubri and Gauhati exceeded their estimates by Rs. 93 aud Rs. 570 respectively. The excess of Rs. 93 in Dhubri, which was partly due to the payment of grants-in-aid made on account of previous year, was met by transfer. In Gauhati the excess of Rs. 570, a part of which was made up by the Board by transfer of Rs. 564, was due to arrears of payment of rewards to the gurus of pathsalas.

10. The following statement includes all charges of education and exhibits the expenditure under the several heads for the last two years :

Comparison of expenditure.

	1890-91.							1891-92.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscription.	Endowments, contribution, and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscription.	Endowments, contributions, and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Government schools ..	51,742	77,838	3,324	48,544	2,164	3,989	1,87,601	50,133	82,709	3,277	49,828	2,177	4,090	1,92,214
2. Aided	12,139*	56,968	1,343	42,284	19,435*	24,795	1,56,964*	12,317*	64,077	1,001	42,900	17,823	26,845	1,65,863*
3. Unaided	....	....	125	13,171	3,431	9,280	26,007	....	....	215	15,755	1,707	8,601	26,278
4. Scholarship	27,698	9,896	....	....	....	1,356	38,950	29,626	9,834	..	....	....	981	40,441
5. Direction, &c.	73,886	7,338	435	2,846	727	5,721	90,953	75,078	3,791	180	3,023	1,826	8,687	93,485
Total	1,65,465*	1,52,040	5,227	1,06,845	25,757*	45,141	5,00,475*	1,68,054*	1,61,311	4,673	1,11,506	23,533	49,204	5,18,281*

* Includes expenditure on the middle English school at Manipur.

A comparison of the figures for the two years shows that the provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 2,589, made up as follows:—under aided schools, scholarships and direction, inspection, &c., increases of Rs. 178, Rs. 1,928, and Rs. 2,092 respectively; under Government schools a decrease of Rs. 1,609. The decrease in the cost of Government schools and the increase of the cost of aided schools are due to the gradual carrying out of the policy of substituting grants-in-aid in place of the sole maintenance of schools by the Government. The increase in the cost of scholarships is due to the more regular payment of scholarships during the year under report, as this office issued a circular, 17th December 1891, requesting that no delay should be made in the submission of scholarship bills, and that all bills for the year were to be cashed during the official year for which they were granted. The increase under the third head is due to the sum spent by the Public Works Department on departmental buildings having risen to Rs. 15,100 from Rs. 12,021 in the previous year. Under Local Funds there was an increase of Rs. 9,271, made up as follows:—under Government schools an increase of Rs. 4,871, due mainly to the establishment of more lower primary schools

paid from Local Board funds ; under aided schools an increase of Rs. 8,009, due to the inclusion of more schools in the aided list ; under scholarships a decrease of Rs. 62; under miscellaneous charges a decrease of Rs. 3,547. Under municipal funds, there was a decrease of Rs. 554, made up as follows :—under aided and unaided schools a decrease of Rs. 342 and an increase of Rs. 90, respectively, and under the head miscellaneous a decrease of Rs. 255. Under the head Government schools there was a decrease of Rs. 47. Under fees there was a general increase of Rs. 4,661 under all heads. Under subscriptions there was a loss of Rs. 2,224, and under other sources a gain of Rs. 4,063.

To sum up, the total expenditure increased by Rs. 17,806, of which Rs. 11,306 was debited to the State and Rs. 6,500 to the public.

Direct expenditure.

11. The following statement compares the direct expenditure on all classes of schools under the several heads for the last two years ; the indirect expenditure, *viz.*, Rs. 40,441 on scholarships and Rs. 93,485 on direction, inspection, buildings, &c., are excluded :

		1890-91.									
		Number of schools.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Secondary.	High	18	3,248	28,837	3,867	200	45,742	641	4,905	84,252	25 15 1
	Middle English (boys')*	45	3,673	1,510	12,876	538	16,333	9,982	6,534	47,773	13 9 4
	„ Vernacular (boys')	46	2,840	7,986	6,044	360	9,315	5,580	19	29,304	10 5 1
	„ „ (girls')	2	53	.....	365	300	.....	176	.....	841	15 13 11
Total...		111	9,814	38,393	23,152	1,398	71,390	16,379	11,458	1,62,170	.....
Primary.	Upper (boys')	102	3,553	.....	11,302	120	5,831	4,197	125	21,575	6 2 6
	Lower (boys')	1,992	52,484	9,462	90,931	1,733	19,743	3,360	18,377	1,43,606	2 11 10
	„ (girls')	128	1,883	808	4,588	1,024	217	1,058	1,443	9,138	4 13 5
Total...		2,222	57,925	10,270	1,06,821	2,877	25,791	8,615	13,945	1,74,319	.....
Special.	Normal (boys')	14	337	13,318	4,833	.....	118	.....	2,532	20,881	61 15 5
	„ (mistress')	2	44	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,598	1,698	38 9 5
	European and Eurasian	1	37	1,720	.....	.....	5,087	.....	300	7,107	192 1 3
	Williamson Artizan School	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,859	1,859	232 6 0
	Law schools	2	19	.....	.....	.....	1,580	.....	.....	1,580	83 2 6
	Other special schools	3	151	.....	.....	517	33	36	372	958	6 5 6
Total		23	596	15,218	4,833	517	6,818	36	6,661	34,083	.....
Grand total		2,356	68,335	63,881	1,34,806	4,792	1,03,999	25,030	38,064	3,70,572	5 6 9

		1891-92.									
		Number of schools.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Secondary.	High	18	3,432	26,750	4,810	.....	49,194	762	3,064	84,580	24 10 4
	Middle English (boys')*	49	3,674	1,634	13,471	519	16,901	7,555	7,211	47,291	12 13 11
	„ Vernacular (boys')	43	2,664	8,463	6,014	300	8,858	4,334	149	28,118	10 8 11
	„ „ (girls')	2	54	.....	482	300	.....	111	.....	893	16 8 6
Total...		112	9,824	36,847	24,777	1,119	74,953	12,762	10,424	1,60,882	.....
Primary.	Upper (boys')	104	3,646	238	11,680	120	5,644	4,227	197	22,106	6 1 0
	Lower (boys')	2,113	56,231	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	20,985	4,027	20,849	1,59,349	2 10 1
	„ (girls')	148	2,354	887	5,061	932	217	633	1,739	9,469	6 15 11
Total		2,365	62,231	11,372	1,18,060	2,974	26,846	8,887	22,785	1,90,924	.....
Special.	Normal (boys')	16	350	12,172	4,801	.....	53	.....	2,564	19,570	55 15 7
	„ (mistress')	1	31	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,411	1,494	48 3 1
	European and Eurasian	1	25	1,976	.....	.....	4,241	.....	.....	6,217	248 10 10
	Williamson Engineering and Surveying School ...	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,274	1,274	318 8 0
	Williamson Artizan School	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	668	668	133 9 7
	Law schools	2	34	.....	.....	.....	2,345	.....	.....	2,345	60 11 9
	Other special schools	3	179	.....	48	400	45	58	410	961	5 5 11
Total		25	633	14,231	4,849	400	6,684	58	6,327	32,549	.....
Grand total		2,502	72,683	62,459	1,47,686	4,493	1,08,483	21,707	39,536	3,84,355	.....

* Includes the middle English school at Manipur.

In paragraph 1 it was shown that there was a gain of 146 public schools and 4,806 pupils on the rolls on the 31st March. This statement shows an improvement in average strength of 4,348 pupils. The expenditure from Provincial, Local, and Municipal Funds taken together, came to Rs. 2,14,629, against Rs. 2,03,479 in the previous year. Of this, 29·2 per cent., against 30·9 per cent. was spent on secondary schools ; 61·7, against 58·9, on primary schools ; and 9·1 per cent., against 10·1, on special schools. These figures vary so little from last year as not to need any further remarks.

12. *High Schools.*—The total increase under fees amounted to Rs. 3,452, *viz.*, an increase in Government, aided and unaided schools of Rs. 869, Rs. 1,852, and Rs. 731 respectively. In departmental schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 34,103, or 55 per cent, of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 33,234, or 52·3 per cent., in the previous year. For aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 8,367, or 58 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 6,515, or 50·7, in the previous year; for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 6,724, or 81 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 5,993, or 75·2 per cent., in the previous year. The causes for the changes are mentioned under high schools.

Fee receipts in Government schools.

13. *Middle Schools.*—The total increase of fees for all classes of middle schools taken together amounted to Rs. 111, *viz.*, in Government schools a decrease of Rs. 147, in aided schools a decrease of Rs. 658, in unaided schools an increase of Rs. 916. In Government schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 5,693, or 36 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 5,840, or 38·1 per cent. of the total direct cost, in the previous year; for aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 15,129, or 31 per cent. of the total cost, against Rs. 15,787, or 32 per cent. of the total direct cost, in the previous year; for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 4,937, or 41 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 4,021, or 30·2 per cent. of the direct cost in the previous year.

14. *Primary Schools.*—Government primary schools may be separated into two classes: (1) those under the department for aboriginal tribes, in which fees are not charged; (2) those under Local and Municipal Boards, where fees are charged when practicable, but a pupil is not prevented from attending one of these lower primary schools on account of his or her inability to pay fees.

For Local and Municipal Boards' schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 9,979, or 11·4 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 9,352, or 10·7 per cent., in the previous year. For aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 15,163, or 16·4 per cent. of the total expenditure, against Rs. 14,895, or 18·1 per cent., in the previous year. In unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 1,700, or 61·6 per cent. of the total expenditure, against Rs. 1,544, or 66·3 per cent., in the previous year. For all classes of primary schools the receipts from fees increased by Rs. 1,055.

15. The following statement of municipal expenditure on education has been amended in accordance with the instructions contained in the Secretary's letter No. 10912G., dated the 30th December 1891:

Municipal expenditure on schools.

No.	Name of municipality, station, or union.	Income, excluding opening balance.			Spent on education.			Percentage thus spent.		
		1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	15,200	14,551	15,459	416	401	423	2·7	2·7	2·7
2	Sylhet	19,627	16,888	26,918	935	565	469	4·7	3·3	1·7
3	Habiganj	2,334	3,269	4,681	105	51	77	4·4	1·5	1·6
4	Dhubri	6,199	6,185	6,673	474	221	192	7·6	3·5	2·8
5	Goalpara	3,700	4,410	4,144	300	325	300	8·1	7·4	7·2
6	Gauhati	28,360	24,171	33,993	1,597	1,542	1,063	5·6	6·3	3·1
7	Barpeta	6,530	5,678	6,474	191	362	192	2·9	6·3	2·9
8	Sibsagar	9,416	8,766	9,342	599	351	439	6·3	4·0	4 6
9	Jorhat	4,554	4,390	5,526	552	120	220	12·1	2·7	3·9
10	Golaghat	5,339	5,705	5,947	224	272	222	4·1	4·7	3·7
11	Dibrugarh ...	20,271	22,291	22,385	549	761	696	2·7	3·4	3·2
12	Shillong	8,866	9,706	13,956	370	200	380	4·7	2·0	2·7
	Total	1,30,396	1,26,010	1,55,498	6,312	5,171	4,673	4·8	4·1	3 0

No.	Name of municipality, station, or union.	Municipal schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contribution.			Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Normal.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
1	Silchar	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	5
2	Sylhet	...	4	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	5	...	9
3	Habiganj	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	5
4	Dhubri	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
5	Goalpara	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5
6	Gauhati	1	4	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	7	1	13
7	Barpeta	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	6
8	Sibsagar	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	3	...	7
9	Jorhat	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	5
10	Golaghat	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4
11	Dibrugarh ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	6
12	Shillong	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	5
	Total	2	21	...	4	3	...	13	16	4	38	2	73

The following are the chief differences in municipal contributions to education in the year under report and the previous year:

In Sylhet the municipal contribution decreased by Rs. 96, in Gauhati by Rs. 479, owing to the impecunious condition of the municipality, in Barpeta by Rs. 170. The difference in the Barpeta figures is caused by the municipality having in 1890-91 given a grant of Rs. 200 to the local high school, which was disallowed.

The municipalities which have given increased grants are Jorhat (increase of Rs. 100) and Shillong (increase of Rs. 180). Altogether the total municipal grant towards education fell off by Rs. 498, and the percentage of the grant to education on the total income of municipalities fell off from 4·1 to 3 per cent.

1*A*.—Recommendations of the Education Commission.

16. In this connection nothing new was done during the year under report. The following measures were taken in obedience to the Government of India Resolution No. 6—371-383, dated the 17th August 1889, paragraph 4. Physical training classes were started at Shillong, Tezpur, Dibrugarh, Cachar, and Tura. The scheme contemplates the temporary transfer of masters who are certified to be competent by the Commandants of Military Police from these centres to other schools, there to act as drill instructors.

Paragraph 5.—A circular was issued on the 29th July 1889 on punishment for breaches of school discipline, giving instructions on the subject on the lines laid down by the Government of India.

Paragraph 10.—Inter-school rules for middle and upper primary schools were gazetted on the 17th of March 1892.

Paragraph 12.—This office issued a circular on the necessity of home preparation by teachers for teaching their classes.

Paragraph 14.—A revised edition of Mr. Nesfield's "Anglo-Oriental Readers", which were compiled with the special object of giving the moral instruction required, has been issued with the addition of a vernacular glossary. These readers are already in use in high schools, and it is hoped to introduce them into middle English schools, where for the present Chambers' Moral Class Book is read. The Central Text Book Committee, Bengal, were said in the last report to be engaged in preparing a list of text books with a moral tendency for the use of middle schools. This list has been sent to this office by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and care will be taken to introduce from it such books as are suitable into Assam schools. The rest of the instructions given in the above Resolution have been already carried out as far as possible in Assam.

17. As to school discipline, it seems a great pity that parents do not support the authority of head masters when they have occasion to correct their pupils by corporal chastisement for gross misconduct. Two charges of assault were brought against the head masters of Barpeta and Habiganj High Schools by boys whom they had occasion to corporally chastise, but they were both dismissed. One case of immorality was reported to me to have occurred at Dhubri, and it was punished by rustication. The worst case of breach of discipline that occurred during the year took place at the Sibsagar Government High School on the last day of the year under report. A number of boys who had not obtained promotion asked the head master for transfer certificates, and when he told them that these could not be given without the request of their parents or guardians, they mobbed him to such an extent that he had to call for police protection. I passed an order, rusticating five of the most guilty for a year, but, at the request of the Deputy Commissioner, suspended the operation of it till he had, as Chairman of the Local Board, furnished a report on the subject. On the receipt of this report, I did not find any sufficient arguments advanced in it for the modification of my original order. The Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, notes that "the manners of the boys in public are not so good as one might expect considering the advantages they possess." This somewhat vague remark is the only adverse criticism that has been passed upon the manners of the pupils of our schools in the reports that have reached me. My experience is necessarily small, but, as far as I saw in a two months' tour, the general behaviour of the boys was uniformly good, and whatever breaches of good manners occurred arose rather from ignorance than from any wish to be rude.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

18. Babu Ratna Dhar Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Upper Assam, took two years' furlough in August 1890, and Babu Jagat Bandhu Sen continued to officiate for him in the year under report. Babu Hari Mohan Lahiri, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam, took three months' leave, and Babu Rajani Kanta Basu, Head Master of the Dibrugarh High School, officiated for him. In the Surma Valley, the Sub-Inspector of Sunamganj, Maulvi Muhammad Wasil, took leave for a month, and Maulvi Israil Ali officiated for him. All the other Sub-Inspectors were in charge of their

subdivisions throughout the year. In Lower Assam, transfers of the Sub-Inspectors were thus made at the beginning of the official year:—Sub-Inspector, South bank, Gauhati, Babu Sona Ram Bara, to Goalpara; Sub-Inspector, Goalpara, Babu Mahi Ram Das, to Barpeta; Babu Prokas Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Barpeta, to the South bank, Gauhati; Babu Ramesvar Sen, Sub-Inspector of Dhubri, was transferred as head master to Kohima High School and was succeeded by Babu Kali Narayan Das. In Central Assam, Babu Uma Charan Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Tezpur, was on extraordinary leave from 6th May 1891 for six months and twenty-one days; on his return from leave, he acted for one month for Babu Bhadra Sen Barua, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raha, who went on privilege leave, and also for one month for Babu Golok Chandra Bhuyan, acting Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mangaldai, who went on privilege leave; Babu Uma Charan Banerjee was thus away from Tezpur from 16th May 1891 to 28th February 1892, during which period Munsi Rajab Ali Bara, Education Clerk, acted as Sub-Inspector, Tezpur. Babu Kali Ram Barua permanent Sub-Inspector of Mangaldai, received permission to retire on medical certificate given by Dr. Borah, Civil Surgeon of Tezpur, from 1st August 1891. This certificate was countersigned by the Administrative Medical Officer, and the man was told that his service under Government ceased from that date. Certain facts came to Mr. Willson's notice, which caused him to believe that the man was not as ill as he represented himself to be. He was sent before a Medical Board, which met at Gauhati 14th January 1892. The decision of the Board received by this office, 29th April 1892, was that the man was fit for further service. Babu Kali Ram Barua was, therefore, ordered to take up the Sub-Inspectorship at Nowgong by this office letter of 9th May 1892. He has protested against the decision of the Medical Board in a letter of the 6th June 1892, but he was informed that he could not be allowed to retire on medical certificate in the face of the decision of the Medical Board, and by this office letter of 16th June he has been given to the 27th to join his post, on the penalty of being declared absent without leave. The whole case has been submitted to Government for orders, together with Babu Kali Ram Barua's explanation, and the Chief Commissioner has permitted him to retire. In Upper Assam there was no change in the inspecting staff in the year under report, and they were in charge of their respective subdivisions throughout the year.

Inspection by inspecting officers.

19. The following table shows the amount of inspection work done by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools:

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1892.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.
Surma Valley	Deputy Inspector ...	9,614	938	1,000	187	243	1,689
	Sub-Inspector, Silchar ...	4,200	116	109	206	225	1,299
	„ Hailakandi ...		80	83	248	245	1,995
	Inspecting Guru, North Cachar	.....	.....	...	Not returned.	5	546
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj ...	5,414	175	196	226	283	2,119
	„ Karimganj ...		118	133	242	239	1,723
	„ Sunamganj ...		104	116	234	253	2,394
	„ North Sylhet.		165	174	272	395	2,510
	„ South „		180	189	267	362	1,838
Lower Assam	Deputy Inspector ...	7,614	532	574	163	206	1,994
	Sub-Inspector, Goalpara ...	3,954	97	113	212	226	1,460
	„ Dhubri ...		97	99	209	268	2,217
	„ North bank, Gauhati.	3,660	131	135	286	306	1,929
	„ South ditto ...		98	102	126	164	958
	„ Barpeta ...		109	125	192	238	1,582
Central „	Deputy Inspector ...	6,676	317	312	240	277	2,153
	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai ...	3,418	73	73	194	208	1,495
	„ Tezpur ...		62	62	193	215	2,026
	„ Nowgong ...	3,258	103	99	285	346	1,898
	„ Raha ...		79	78	225	235	1,419
Upper „	Deputy Inspector ...	6,579	372	394	209	173	1,576
	Sub-Inspector, Golaghat ...	2,855	80	87	205	252	1,512
	„ Jorhat ...		100	113	260	288	2,386
	„ Sibsagar ...		87	81	216	288	2,208
	„ Dibrugarh ...	3,724	53	61	263	199	3,051
	„ North Lakhimpur.		52	52	181	172	1,792
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	„ Khasi Hills ...	6,041	84	83	81	34	300
	„ Jaintia „ ...		63	75	265	216	1,898
Garo Hills ...	„ Garo „ ...	3,270	33	47	204	134	2,117

20. Deputy Inspectors were on an average 200 days on tour and paid 225 visits to schools, against 203 and 185 respectively for the previous year. Babu Nava Kisor Sen was 187 days on tour, spending 157 days in Sylhet and 30 in Cachar. He paid 203 visits to schools in Sylhet and 40 in Cachar. The Deputy Inspector, Lower Assam, spent 70 days and made 64 visits to schools in Goalpara and 93 in Kamrup, in which latter district he made 142 visits. It must be remembered in comparing the work of this officer with that of other Deputy Inspectors that he has also to superintend the term examinations of the Gauhati Survey School, which take up nearly a month of his time.

The Deputy Inspector, Central Assam, shows the best total of days spent on tour of any of the Deputy Inspectors. Of his 240 days on tour, 122 were spent in Nowgong, where he paid 137 visits and 118 in Darrang, where he paid 140 visits.

The Deputy Inspector, Upper Assam, was 209 days on tour, 120 days in Sibsagar and 89 days in Lakhimpur. He paid 173 visits to schools, but has not reported how they were divided between his two districts.

21. The Sub-Inspectors were on an average 220 days on tour and paid 241 visits to schools, against 232 and 206 respectively for the previous year.

In six circles, the prescribed number of days on tour, *viz.*, 260, was exceeded, as shown by the following statement:

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits paid.
North Sylhet	272	395
South Sylhet	267	362
North bank, Gauhati	286	306
Nowgong	285	346
Dibrugarh	263	199
Jaintia Hills	265	216

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits.
Babu Prakas Chandra Sen, South bank, Gauháti ...	126	164

This officer took leave for 45 days, which materially reduced his time for touring.

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits.
Babu Mahiram Das, Barpeta	192	238

For the shortness of this officer's inspection the Deputy Inspector has not accounted.

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits.
Babu Golok Chandra Bhuyan, Mangaldai	194	208

The Deputy Inspector accounts for this slackness by saying that the Offg. Sub-Inspector, besides being absent from his circle on a month's privilege leave, was also away on three different occasions for 14 days' casual leave, twice for illness and once on account of the death of a near relative.

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits.
Babu Uma Charan Banerjee, Tezpur	193	215

The Deputy Inspector says that this slackness of inspection was owing to the long absence of the permanent Sub-Inspector from Tezpur as pointed out in the first paragraph of this section.

The small amount of inspection done in the Khasi Hills was due to the ill health of the Sub-Inspector, U Rahim Ray, who resigned in November, but his successor, U Kisor Ray, did not join his post till the 1st of March 1892.

Details of inspection.

22. The following statements, which exclude the European school at Shillong, the Shillong Normal School, the Naga Hills schools, Sanskrit *tols*, the high schools, and other special schools, show the number of schools on the 31st March, the number of schools closed during the year,

and the number of visits or inspections made by the Deputy or Sub-Inspectors of Schools:

Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, aided, and unaided).

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1892.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited.				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
Cachar ...	187	28	23	34	100	23	7	23	5
Sylhet ...	759	80	56	151	347	163	42	53	27
Goalpara ...	195	11	39	63	51	21	21	7	4
Kamrup ...	343	11	47	55	151	73	17	7	4
Darrang ...	127	11	46	40	22	14	5	8	3
Nowgong ...	170	21	80	48	17	21	4	17	4
Sibsagar ...	268	42	108	72	50	30	8	33	9
Lakhimpur ...	104	11	59	19	15	7	4	7	4
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	151	8	34	18	8	38	53	1	7
Garo Hills ...	45	3	6	5	8	26	.....	2	1
Total	2,349	226	498	505	769	416	161	158	68

Middle English and Vernacular Schools (Government, aided, and unaided).

Cachar ...	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet ...	39	2	10	14	11	4	.....	.....	2
Goalpara ...	15	.....	9	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamrup ...	12	.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darrang ...	4	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Nowgong ...	4	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibsagar ...	7	.....	3	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Lakhimpur ...	7	.....	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Total	94	3	42	19	23	5	5	1	2

Normal Schools and Training Classes.

Cachar ...	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goalpara ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamrup ...	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1
Darrang ...	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong ...	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibsagar ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lakhimpur ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garo Hills ...	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total	16	1	8	3	2	1	2	.....	1

The figures for Goalpara include the 16 Garo schools along the borders of the Garo Hills which are under the administration of the American Mission, Tura, and the visits paid to these schools by the Sub-Inspector of the Garo Hills. An analysis of these figures shows that 21 per cent. of these schools were inspected four times or oftener, 21 per cent. three times, 33 per cent. twice, and 18 per cent. once only, whilst 7 per cent. of the schools were not inspected at all. The previous year's corresponding figures were 19, 16, 28, 28, and 6 per cent. respectively. 226 primary schools were closed during the year, against 273 in 1890-91. The one normal school left unvisited was the unaided Mission training school under Mr. Burdette.

23. The following return shows the visits paid to schools by district and other officers. It is to be wished that other Deputy Commissioners would take as much interest in the schools of their districts as the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup:

Inspection by district and other officers.

—	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.
Deputy Commissioners	...	...	...	17	3	...	...	3	4	...	...	27
Assistant or Extra Assistant Commrs.	...	11	...	...	5	...	1	4	...	5	...	26
Chairmen of Local Boards ...	1	19	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Members of Local Boards ...	...	16	1	...	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	26
Missionaries	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	164	...	250
Others	1	...	...	11	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	23
Total	2	46	1	49	98	1	16	7	4	169	...	393

24. The subjoined statement shows the number of meetings of the educational sub-committees of Local Boards:

Meetings of educational sub-committees of Local Boards.

Name of educational Sub-Committee.	Number of times the Sub-Committee met.	
Silchar...	.....	
Hailakandi	4	
North Sylhet	4	
Sunamganj	1	
Habiganj	3	
South Sylhet	.....	
Karimganj	3	
Dhubri...	3	
Goalpara	...	No sub-committee, but the Board disposes of all educational matters.
Gauhati	3	
Barpeta	...	Ditto ditto.
Tezpur	2	
Mangaldai	...	
Nowgong	...	
Sibsagar	4	
Jorhat	2	
Golaghat	...	Ditto ditto.
Dibrugarh	1	
North Lakhimpur	...	Ditto ditto.
Total	30	

In this connection I may allude to a complaint of the North Lakhimpur Local Board in their annual report that they could not adequately supervise the administration of educational funds by the Sub-Inspector. In a matter which is so entirely in their own hands, I cannot but think that such a complaint on the part of the Local Board shows an inadequate sense of the duties in connection with primary education that have been entrusted to its members. A circular, 27th April 1892, was issued by this office, giving instructions that the proceedings of all educational sub-committees were to be sent to the Director of Public Instruction for information in future.

25. Mr. Willson availed himself of the furlough granted to him for one year, and I took over charge of the office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, on the afternoon of the 30th of January 1892. During the portion of the year in which he was in charge Mr. Willson was 77 days on tour, and paid 73 visits to schools, besides inspecting the educational accounts of the Local Boards of Habiganj,

Inspection by Director of Public Instruction.

Maulvi Bazar, Karimganj, Silchar, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, and Nowgong. I was 60 days on tour, and made 110 visits to schools.

The following table shows the distribution of visits:

	By Mr. Willson.	By Mr. Prothero.
High schools	17	13
Middle English schools	13	7
Ditto Vernacular ditto	6	13
Upper primary ditto	2	12
Lower ditto ditto	26	54
Normal ditto	6	8
Special ditto	3	3
Total	73	110

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

[*Nil.*]

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION GENERAL.

(A) SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

26. The following statement gives a comparative view of secondary schools for native boys for the last two years:

	1890-91.			1891-92.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	11	2,114	192	11	2,047	186
Aided	4	507	127	4	769	192
Unaided	3	704	235	3	636	212
Total	18	3,325	185	18	3,452	192
Middle English—						
Government	2	163	81	2	154	77
Aided	32	2,863	89	32	2,675	84
Unaided	11	1,009	92	15	1,170	78
Total	45	4,035	89	49	3,999	82
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	14	1,193	85	14	1,121	80
Aided	29	1,661	57	27	1,639	61
Unaided	3	138	46	2	94	47
Total	46	2,992	65	43	2,854	66
Grand total	109	10,352	95	110	10,305	94

Secondary schools taken as a class show a gain of one school, the loss of three schools under the sub-head middle Vernacular being more than compensated by the addition of four schools to the middle English list. One unaided middle English school has been added to the list in Sylhet and Lakhimpur respectively, and two in Sibsagar. One aided middle English school at Jantari in the Habiganj subdivision was closed, and the middle English school at Maulvi Bazar was raised to a high school. This loss was balanced by two other Sylhet middle Vernacular schools being transferred to the middle English list.

The number of pupils decreased by 47; though there was an increase of 127 pupils in the high schools, this was more than neutralised by a decrease of 36 in the middle English and of 138 in the middle Vernacular schools. The average number of pupils to each school decreased by one, being 94 instead of 95 in 1890-91. The changes that occurred in each class of schools and further particulars are given in the following paragraphs.

27. The following statement gives in detail the principal statistics of high schools for the year under report, together with the abstract for the preceding year:

Statistics of high schools in each district.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	From Government. Local.	From Government. Municipal.	Other sources. Fees.	Other sources. Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
GOVERNMENT.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	Silchar	1	131	141	112	3,486	..	..	2,182	..	5,668	24 11 7	15 7 7	40 3 2
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	313	338	270	3,511	..	..	5,799	272	9,582	10 6 2	17 15 5	28 5 7
Goalpara	Dhubri	1	150	161	127	1,018	..	..	3,112	560	4,690	6 5 2	22 12 11	29 2 1
Kamrup	Gauhati	1	220	227	185	4,221	..	..	4,245	..	8,466	18 9 6	18 11 2	37 4 8
Darrang	Tezpur	1	203	191	151	3,003	..	..	2,176	..	5,179	15 11 7	11 6 3	27 1 10
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	164	167	137	3,650	..	..	2,689	..	6,339	21 13 8	18 1 8	39 15 4
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	1	174	168	136	2,664	..	..	2,804	..	5,468	15 13 9	16 11 1	32 8 10
„ ..	Jorhat	1	319	323	269	—585	..	..	5,441	258	5,114*	.....	17 10 4	17 10 4
Lakhimpur ..	Dibrugarh	1	211	217	173	2,331	..	..	4,188	..	6,519	10 11 10	19 4 10	30 0 8
Naga Hills ..	Kohima	1	42	40	21	1,456	..	..	....	..	1,456	36 6 5	.....	36 6 5
Khasi „ ..	Shillong	1	120	111	95	1,995	..	..	1,467	50	3,512	18 15 7	13 10 8	31 10 3
Total of Government schools		11	2,047	2,084	1,676	26,750	..	..	34,103	1,140	61,993†	12 13 4	16 14 7	29 11 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..		11	2,114	2,130	1,708	28,897	..	..	33,234	1,310	63,441‡	13 9 1	16 3 6	29 12 7
AIDED.														
Sylhet	Habiganj .. .	1	281	259	201	....	1,195	..	3,205	350	4,750	4 9 10	13 11 7	18 5 5
„	Sunamganj ..	1	138	131	102	....	1,199	..	1,943	377	3,519	9 2 5	17 11 4	26 13 9
„	Maulvi Bazar ..	1	264	247	184	....	1,004	..	1,972	...	2,976	4 1 0	7 15 8	12 0 8
Kamrup	Barpeta	1	86	85	65	....	1,412	..	1,247	427	3,086	16 9 9	19 11 1	36 4 10
Total of aided schools		4	769	722	552	....	4,810	..	8,367	1,154	14,331	6 10 7	13 3 0	19 13 7
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..		4	507	475	378	....	3,867	200	6,515	2,267	12,849	9 2 3§	18 7 10	27 10 1
UNAIDED.														
Sylhet	National Institution ..	1	269	256	204	....	..	..	2,305	88	2,393	.....	9 5 7	9 5 7
„	Murarichand ..	1	174	199	126	....	..	..	1,895	1,444	3,339	.....	16 12 6	16 12 6
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	1	193	171	124	....	..	..	2,524	..	2,524	.....	14 12 2	14 12 2
Total of unaided schools ..		3	636	626	454	....	..	..	6,724	1,532	8,256	.....	13 3 0	13 3 0
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..		3	704	643	450	....	..	..	5,993	1,969	7,962	.....	12 6 1	12 6 1
Grand total of Government, aided, and unaided high schools		18	3,452	3,432	2,682	26,750	4,810	..	49,194	3,826	84,580	9 3 2	15 7 2	24 16 4
Ditto ditto for 1890-91		18	3,325	3,248	2,526	28,897	3,867	200	45,742	5,546	84,252	10 2 5	15 12 8	25 15 1

* Excludes Rs. 585 excess receipts over charges, and includes Rs. 427 spent by Public Works Department on the annual repairs to the Jorhat High School building (Rs. 254 paid from the Williamson's Fund and Rs. 173 from Provincial, which has been met from the fees of the school).

† Includes Rs. 2,980 spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial funds.

‡ Ditto 3,269 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.

§ In calculating the cost to Government in this class of schools, only the average number on the roll of the Mission school has been excluded.

28. The number of departmental high schools at work during the year was, as in the preceding year, 11, but the roll number decreased by 67, the average number on the rolls by 46, and the average daily attendance by 32. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 80·4, as against 80·2 for the preceding year. The loss of pupils was chiefly due to Silchar, Sylhet, Dhubri, Gauháti, Nowgong, and Dibrugarh.

Departmental High Schools.

29. In Silchar there was a decrease of 33 pupils. The head master attributes the decrease to the following causes: (1) strictness in promotion for the last two years; (2) the disturbed state of the district, owing to events in Manipur; (3) the small number of natives of the district able to afford their children a high school education; and (4) to the institution of an admission fee. With regard to the last cause, he says that boys in the primary stage of instruction are sent chiefly to the middle schools, which levy no entrance fee.

Silchar High School.

30. In Sylhet there was a decrease of 36 pupils. This the head master attributes to the existence of two other entrance schools in the town, the comparatively high rates of fees charged in the Government high school, the levying of a high admission fee, and also to the raising the status of the Maulvi Bazar middle class English school to that of a high school.

Sylhet High School.

31. In Dhubri there was a loss of 16 pupils. This the head master attributes to the comparatively few promotions made during the year and the consequent withdrawal from the school of those who failed to obtain promotion.

Dhubri High School.

32. In Gauháti, there was a loss of 20 pupils, which the head master attributes to the prevalence of *kala-azar* and the institution of an entrance fee.

Gauhati High School.

33. The head master of Nowgong attributes the decrease of 20 in the number of his pupils to *kala-azar*.

Nowgong High School.

34. In Dibrugarh there was a decrease of 20, and this is accounted for by the opening of a separate school for children of members of the Military Police force.

Dibrugarh High School.

35. The loss of pupils in the above schools was partially compensated by an increase of 14 in Jorhát and 66 in Shillong.

How far loss of pupils compensated.

36. The total direct expenditure on high schools shows a decrease of Rs. 1,448, accounted for as follows:—Annual repairs to high school buildings and pay of establishment, which were less by Rs. 509 and Rs. 939 respectively in the year under report than in the previous year.

Direct compensation.

The total receipts from fees show an increase of Rs. 869 in spite of a decrease of fees at Silchar (Rs. 552), Sylhet (Rs. 76), Gauhati (Rs. 280), Nowgong (Rs. 373), Sibsagar (Rs. 315). The decrease in these places is to be accounted for by the falling off in the number of pupils, except Sibsagar, where the head master gives a levy of an entrance fee as the cause why his numbers have not increased. There is also the Bezbarua High School competing with the Government school.

It is very satisfactory that Dhubri, in spite of a small decrease in numbers, shows a material increase in fee receipts of Rs. 833. The other schools showing an increase of fees are Jorhat (Rs. 391), Dibrugarh (Rs. 145), Tezpur Rs. 138. Shillong shows an increase of Rs. 958 in fee receipts, but this was only what was to be expected after the amalgamation of the Mission and Government High Schools. The receipts from fees and other sources, *viz.*, Rs. 35,243, was made up as follows:—Fees Rs. 34,103, Goalpara Trust Fund Rs. 560, Williamson Trust Fund Rs. 254, Mohsin Fund Rs. 272, and the Gunabiram Prize Rs. 4. The Jorhat High School being a Williamson Fund building, Rs. 254 were paid from that fund for its repairs. No fees have been hitherto levied in the Kohima school, but from the 1st May 1892, under the Chief Commissioner's recent orders, every pupil will be required to pay a fee.

37. The net expenditure to Government shows a decrease of Rs. 2,147. The Government bore 43·1 per cent. of the total expenditure, as against 45·5 per cent. in the year 1890-91.

Net Government expenditure.

38. The Jorhat High School shows a receipt of fees Rs. 5,441 and Rs. 258 from other sources. Its expenditure was Rs. 5,114. It has, therefore, a surplus of receipts over expenditure of Rs. 585. The head master reports that this surplus could have been considerably increased had he not been obliged to turn away all applicants for admission owing to want of accommodation for the last six months.

Jorhat High School.

39. The aided high schools are still four in number. The Shillong Mission School has disappeared from the list, owing to its amalgamation with the Government High School, but the Maulvi Bazar Middle School has been raised to the status of a high school.

Aided high schools.

40. The Barpeta school was burnt down in March 1892. The Chief Commissioner has sanctioned the continuance of the grants in aid from Local Board funds to aided high schools up to 31st March 1893. After this date grants in aid to aided high schools are to be paid from Provincial funds. These aided high schools show an increase of 262 pupils, of 247 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 174 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly is 76·4 per cent., as against 79 per cent. in the year 1890-91. Habiganj has an increase of 18 pupils, Sunamganj of 8, and Barpeta of 3. The main difference in the numbers of this and the report of 1890-91 is caused by the addition to the list of schools of Maulvi Bazar with 264 pupils. The total expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 1,482, the receipts from fees and other sources show an increase of Rs. 739 and the expenditure from Local Funds an increase of Rs. 943.

41. The three unaided schools show a decrease in the number on the rolls of 68, and in the average number on the rolls monthly of 17, but an increase in the average daily attendance of 4. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 72·5 per cent., as against nearly 70 per cent. for the preceding year. The expenditure during the year increased by Rs. 294.

Unaided High Schools.

42. To sum up, taking high schools as a whole, there was a gain of 127 pupils on the 31st March of 184 in the average number on the rolls monthly and of 146 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly remains at the figure it stood at in the preceding year, *viz.*, 78 per cent., distributed as follows:—In departmental high schools 80·4, in aided high schools 76·4, and in unaided high schools 72 per cent. The total direct expenditure on high schools increased by Rs. 328 and the receipts by Rs. 1,732. Of the total expenditure 62·6 per cent., against 60·8 per cent. in 1890-91, was covered by receipts.

Conclusion of High Schools.

43. The subjoined table shows the classification of pupils in high schools according to religion for the last five years:

Classification of pupils according to religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1887-88 ...	3,273	2,720	83·10	433	13·23	120	3·67
1888-89 ...	3,339	2,724	81·58	464	13·90	151	4·52
1889-90 ...	3,335	2,727	81·77	440	13·19	168	5·04
1890-91 ...	3,325	2,770	83·31	418	12·57	137	4·12
1891-92 ...	3,452	2,878	83·37	435	12·60	139	4·03

The number and percentage of Hindus and Muhammadans attending high schools has slightly increased. That of others has slightly decreased.

44. Of the 3,452 pupils in high schools, 956, or 27·7 per cent., were returned in the high stage; 930, or 26·9 per cent., in the middle stage; 648, or 18·8 per cent., in the upper primary stage, and 918, or 26·6 per cent., in the lower primary stage, as against 29·7, 26·9, 18·4, and 25 per cent. for the preceding year.

Stage of instruction.

45. The following statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years. Private students and teachers are excluded. Appendix C gives the comparative result for the last five years arranged according to the position of the Assam Valley, Surma Valley, and hill districts respectively, as required by the Chief Commissioner in paragraph 6 of his Resolution on the last Education Report:

Comparison of Entrance Examination results for two years.

Name of school.	1891.							1892.							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Number of scholarships.	1891.	1892.
Sylhet Government	349	23	3	6	4	13	5	313	28	5	16	4	25	6	25	51
Gauhati „ ...	240	10	...	2	2	4	2	220	14	...	7	4	11	6	6	18
National Institution, Sylhet, Private ...	270	11	...	4	...	4	1	269	13	2	5	...	7	2	8	16
Shillong Government	54	2	...	...	1	1	1	143*	11	2	2	2	6	4	1	12
Phubri „	166	11	1	3	4	8	5	150	10	...	4	1	5	3	13	9
Habiganj Aided	263	18	...	5	1	6	1	281	14	1	3	...	4	2	11	9
Sunamganj Jubilee Aided ...	130	9	...	1	2	3	1	138	5	...	4	1	5	...	4	9
Murarichand Private	272	17	...	...	1	1	...	174	10	...	4	1	5	...	1	9
Silchar Government	164	15	...	3	4	7	2	131	7	...	3	2	5	...	10	8
Nowgong „	184	7	...	1	2	3	3	164	10	1	1	1	3	3	4	6
Dibrugarh „	231	8	2	2	1	5	3	211	3	1	1	...	2	1	11	5
Tezpur „	201	5	...	2	1	3	3	203	5	...	1	2	3	2	5	4
Jorhat „	305	11	...	2	1	3	2	319	6	...	1	2	3	3	5	4
Sibsagar „	175	3	1	1	...	2	2	174	3	...	...	2	2	2	5	2
Maulvi Bazar Aided	No school.							264	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Barpeta Aided	83	1	...	...	1	1	...	86	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Kohima Government	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bezbarua High, Sibsagar ...	162	6	...	...	...	...	...	193	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shillong Mission...	31	5	...	2	2	4	3	Amalgamated with Shillong Government School.							6	...
Total	3,325	162	7	34	27	68	34	3,475*	151	12	52	23	87	34	116	163

* Include 23 pupils of the amalgamated Shillong Normal School, which sent up and passed candidates.

The schools have been arranged according to the merit mark, that is, by crediting each school with three, two, and one marks for each boy passed in the first, second, and third division. The Sylhet Government High School stands first, and the boy who obtained the highest marks at the Entrance Examination of 1892 also comes from this school (see Appendix D, where full details of the award of scholarships are given). From Assam, 151 candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination, and of these, 87, or 57 per cent., passed, distributed as follows:—Government schools 67, aided schools 36, unaided schools 46. The percentages, 1890-91, were Government schools 51 per cent., aided schools 42 per cent., unaided schools 14 per cent. The 12 passes in the first division were divided in the proportion of 9 to 3 between Government and unaided schools. If viewed in relation to the Entrance Examination, Government and unaided high schools have, therefore, a good deal improved, whilst aided high schools have done very badly. 43 candidates failed in English and 49 in History and Geography; a large proportion of these failed in both subjects.

46. The Williamson School house, in which the Jorhat High School is located, is too small to accommodate the number of pupils offering themselves, and proposals have been submitted to Government for increasing the accommodation. The new school house at Silchar has not yet been completed, and considerable inconvenience has been felt, as the commissariat godown, in which the school was held, has been rendered useless for the purpose by

School accommodation.

a storm. The Habiganj Aided High School Committee have not been able for want of funds to carry out their agreement to build a *pucca* house for the school or a *cutcha* one with a corrugated iron roof.

Boarding houses.

47. Boarding houses are maintained in connection with seven of the departmental high schools capable of accommodating 164 pupils. On the 31st of March there were 135 boarders, as against 126 in 1890-91. At Sylhet a capitation grant is given to approved masters for boarding pupils. There were 15 boarders, and Rs. 200 was expended as capitation grant for them in the year under report. At the chummery, Sibsagar, there were no boarders on the 31st March. The total cost of the boarding houses came to Rs. 2,669, *viz.*, Rs. 1,494 on establishment and capitation grants and Rs. 1,175 on construction and repairs, as against Rs. 1,476 and Rs. 1,846 in 1890-91 respectively. The Head Master of the Dhubri High School has been constantly asking for increased accommodation in his boarding house, and administrative sanction has been obtained for increasing it by two houses, one for a resident master and one for boys. Full details of the boarding houses are given in Appendix E. There is a boarding house at Sunamganj Aided High School, which can accommodate 30 inmates, it held 12 boarders on the 31st March 1892, as against 9 in the preceding year. The boys are under the charge of the sixth master, who resides upon the spot.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools.

48. As in the last year's report, a statement, as far as information was available, has been prepared to show the present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools during the year. The statement excludes boys who went up for the Entrance Examination. Full details are given in Appendix F, but it may be noticed that out of 83 boys who left school, 22 obtained appointments, 13 are apprentices, and of 48 nothing is known.

Assam students reading in Bengal Colleges.

49. In February, there were 63 Assam students reading in the first-year classes of Bengal Colleges, 78 in second-year classes, of whom 25 successfully passed the F. A. Examination, 28 in third year classes, and 36 in the fourth year, of whom 8 passed the B. A. examination (see Appendix G).

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

50. The following statement gives the principal particulars of boys' middle English schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			From other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Cachar	1	74	81	62	657	....	..	381	.....	1,038	8 1 9	4 11 3	12 13 0
Goalpara	1	80	75	61	617	....	300	472	.....	1,389	12 3 8	6 4 8	18 8 4
Total of Government schools ..	2	154	156	123	1,274	....	300	853	.....	2,427	10 1 5	8 7 6	15 8 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91	2	163	151	116	1,141	....	325	834	1	2,301	9 11 4	5 8 6	15 3 10
AIDED.													
Cachar	1	186	169	131	..	623	..	1,020	174	1,817	3 11 0	7 1 0	10 12 0
Sylhet	19	1,604	1,510	1,165	..	7,808	4	7,406	3,679	18,897	5 2 9	7 5 5	12 8 0
Goalpara	4	250	231	155	..	1,543	..	417	2,334	4,294	6 10 10	11 14 7	18 9 5
Kamrup	3	208	163	136	..	1,170	..	605	715	2,490	7 2 10	8 1 7	15 4 5
Darrang	1	79	74	57	..	606	..	345	371	1,322	8 3 9	9 10 10	17 13 10
Nowgong	1	74	76	55	..	225	..	221	65	511	2 15 4	3 12 3	6 11 7
Sibsagar	1	127	114	82	..	720	..	755	300	1,775	6 5 6	9 4 0	15 9 0
Lakhimpur	2	147	135	97	..	776	..	447	436	1,659	5 14 0	6 8 8	12 4 8
Manipur	Not in existence on 31st March 1892.				360	....	..	.....	.....	360	.....	.....	.....
Total of aided schools	32	2,675	2,472	1,878	360	13,471	4	11,216	8,074	33,125	5 9 7	7 12 10	13 6 5
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	32	2,863	2,593	1,988	369	12,876	88	11,780	8,207	33,320	5 2 3	7 11 4	12 13 7
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	6	305	262	222	..	...	..	782	1,882	2,664	.....	10 2 8	10 2 8
Sibsagar	4	299	271	186	..	....	..	3,355	254	3,609	.....	13 5 0	13 5 0
Lakhimpur	1	28	33	21	..	....	..	28	20	48	.....	1 7 3	1 7 3
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ..	4	538	480	361	..	....	215	667	4,536	5,418	0 7 2	10 13 5	11 4 7
Total of unaided schools ..	15	1,170	1,046	790	..	....	215	4,832	6,692	11,739	0 3 3	11 0 3	11 3 6
Ditto ditto for 1890-91	11	1,009	929	658	..	....	125	3,719	8,308	12,152	0 4 3	12 15 2	13 3 5
Grand total of departmental aided and unaided schools.	49	3,999	3,674	2,791	1,634	13,471	519	16,901	14,766	47,291	4 4 0	8 9 11	12 13 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	45	4,035	3,673	2,762	1,510	12,876	538	16,333	16,516	47,773	4 10 3	8 15 1	13 9 4

51. The departmental middle English schools were two as in the preceding year. There was a slight falling off in the number on the rolls on the 31st March, and a slight increase in the average monthly and average daily attendance. The percentage of the daily attendance to the average number on the rolls monthly was 78 per cent., as compared with 76 per cent. in 1890-91. The fees show an increase of Rs. 19, and the cost to Government, including municipal expenditure, shows an increase of Rs. 108. Thus, on the whole, these schools cost Rs. 126 more than in 1890-91, and the receipts covered 35 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 36 per cent. in 1890-91.

Departmental middle English schools.

52. The number of aided middle English schools remains the same, as the loss of the school at Manipur, which was not in existence on the 31st March 1892, is compensated by the starting of an additional school in Goalpara. The roll number of pupils fell off by 188, the decrease being mainly in Sylhet, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, and especially in Manipur, which became non-existent. The percentage of the daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 76 per cent., as against 76·6 in 1890-91. Fees show a falling off of Rs. 564, whilst the income from subscriptions, &c., was less by Rs. 133. Of the total expenditure, 58 per cent. was covered by receipts, as against 59·8 per cent. in 1890-91.

Aided middle English schools.

53. The changes in unaided middle schools are the following:—In Sylhet and Lakhimpur one additional school was started and in Sibsagar two, making a total increase of four. Fifteen schools furnished returns, the number on the rolls, average strength, and average daily attendance increased by 161, 117, and 132 respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose to 75 per cent. from 70·8 in 1890-91. In the Khasi Hills it rose to 75 per cent., as against 66·5 in 1890-91.

Unaided middle English schools.

54. Taking all middle English schools together, their number has increased by 4, but there has been a falling off in the number of pupils of 36. This falling off is more than accounted for by the exclusion of Manipur from the returns. The average monthly number on the rolls is almost the same as in 1890-91, and the average daily attendance has increased by 29. The percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly strength remained at 75 per cent. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 482, the fees increased by Rs. 568, whilst contributions, &c., fell off by Rs. 1,750. Of the total expenditure 67 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 68 per cent. in 1890-91.

Middle English schools taken together.

55. Of the 3,999 pupils in middle English schools, 2,784, or 69·62 per cent., were Hindus, 626, or 15·65 per cent., Muhammadans, and 589, or 14·73 per cent., others.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle English schools according to religion.

56. Of these 3,999 pupils, 33, having passed the middle examination and remained on at middle English schools, have been entered in the high stage; 645, or 16·13, were in the middle stage; 982, or 24·56 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 2,339, or 58·49 per cent., in the lower primary stage. The corresponding figures in last year's report were 8,678, or 17·23 per cent., 971, or 24·68 per cent., and 2,278, or 57·89 per cent. These figures show the number of pupils reading in the high stage to have increased, that of those in the middle stage has slightly decreased, and that of those in the lower primary stage increased both numerically and proportionately.

Stage of instruction.

57. The result of the examinations for middle English schools is given in the subjoined table:

Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for middle English schools.

District.	Number of middle English schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.									
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided		Unaided.		Total.		Number who gained middle English scholarships.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.		
Cachar ..	1	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	2	3	7	9	9	..	..	12	10	3	..	8	3	..	..	11	3	2	1
Sylhet ..	..	19	6	25	..	..	18	18	1	1	19	19	..	..	32	68	3	1	35	69	..	..	19	48	1	3	20	51	5	8
Goalpara ..	1	4	..	5	1	1	2	2	..	..	3	3	3	1	2	6	..	..	5	7	2	1	1	3	..	..	3	4	..	2
Kamrup ..	..	9	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	6	8	..	..	6	8	..	..	2	7	..	..	2	7	..	3
Darrang ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1
Nowgong ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sibsagar ..	..	1	4	5	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
Lakhimpur ..	..	4	1	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Khasi Hills ..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	..
Total ..	2	32	15	49	2	2	28	26	4	3	34	31	6	8	56	88	17	1	79	97	5	1	32	65	4	3	41	69	9	16

These schools compete for both middle English and middle Vernacular scholarships and pass certificates, the middle English standard differing from the middle Vernacular in that English is added as a language. Out of 49 schools, 34 competed, and 31 were successful in passing candidates, against 29 and 28 in the preceding year. From these 34 schools 79 candidates for the middle English and 97 for the middle Vernacular examinations were sent up, and 41 and 69 successfully passed, against 88 and 78 candidates, respectively, for the preceding year, of whom 59 and 67 were successful. For both tests out of 176 candidates, 110, or 63 per cent., were successful, against 75·8 per cent., in the preceding year.

Statistics of boys' middle Vernacular schools.

58. The following table gives the principal particulars of boys' middle Vernacular schools for the year under report and abstracts for the preceding year;

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			From other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government—													
Sylhet	3	126	145	114	1,123	....	..	438	....	1,561	7 11 11	3 0 4	10 12 3
Kamrup	5	382	397	299	2,273	....	..	1,512	....	3,785	5 11 7	3 12 11	9 8 6
Darrang	2	222	205	157	1,582	....	.	628	....	2,210	7 11 6	3 1 0	10 12 6
Nowgong	1	94	106	82	1,055	....	..	452	....	1,507	9 15 3	4 4 3	14 3 6
Sibsagar	1	105	94	87	1,160	....	..	599	....	1,759	12 5 5	6 5 11	18 11 4
Lakhimpur	2	192	183	155	1,270	....	..	1,211	....	2,481	6 15 0	6 9 10	13 8 10
Total of Government schools ..	14	1,121	1,130	894	8,463	....	..	4,840	....	13,303	7 7 10	4 4 6	11 12 4
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	14	1,193	1,183	924	7,986	....	..	5,006	....	12,992	6 12 0	4 3 9	10 15 9
Aided—													
Sylhet	11	864	785	589	....	2,722	..	2,755	1,652	7,129	3 7 6	5 9 10	9 1 4
Goalpara	8	357	303	235	....	1,705	..	328	1,685	3,718	5 10 0	6 10 0	12 4 0
Kamrup	4	238	191	170	....	496	300	423	345	1,564	4 3 8	4 0 4	8 3 0
Darrang	1	37	30	17	....	300	..	49	199	548	10 0 0	8 4 3	18 4 3
Nowgong	1	64	60	49	....	300	..	252	91	643	5 0 0	5 11 6	10 11 6
Sibsagar	1	42	31	20	....	240	..	47	252	539	7 11 10	9 10 4	17 6 2
Lakhimpur	1	37	31	28	....	251	..	59	55	365	8 1 7	3 10 10	11 12 5
Total of aided schools ..	27	1,639	1,431	1,108	....	6,014	300	3,913	4,279	14,506	4 6 7	5 11 7	10 2 2
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	29	1,661	1,504	1,182	....	6,044	360	4,007	4,751	15,162	4 4 2	5 13 2	10 1 4
Unaided—													
Goalpara	1	11	21	13	No expenditure incurred.			....	....	....	....	....	....
Nowgong	1	83	82	49	....	....	..	105	204	309	....	3 12 4	3 12 4
Total of unaided schools ..	2	94	103	62	....	....	..	105	204	309	....	3 0 0	3 0 0
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	3	138	153	109	....	....	..	302	848	1,150	....	7 8 3	7 8 3
Grand total of departmental, aided, and unaided schools.	43	2,854	2,664	2,064	8,463	6,014	300	8,858	4,483	28,118	5 8 9	5 0 2	10 8 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	46	2,992	2,840	2,215	7,986	6,044	360	9,315	5,539	29,304	5 1 1	5 4 0	10 5 1

Departmental middle Vernacular schools.

59. The departmental middle Vernacular schools remained, as in 1890-91, 14 in number. There was a loss of 72 pupils, the number falling off in all districts except Darrang and Lakhimpur; the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance have also decreased by 53 and 30 respectively. The reports of the Deputy Inspectors give no special explanation of this decrease. The average daily attendance was 79 per cent. of the average strength, against 78 per cent. in the preceding year. The district of Kamrup shows the worst attendance, its percentage being only 78. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 311, and the fees decreased by Rs. 166. Thus receipts covered 36 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 38·1 in 1890-91.

Aided middle Vernacular schools.

60. Aided middle Vernacular schools show a loss of two schools in Goalpara and Darrang respectively. The school at Rupsi in Goalpara was converted into a middle English school, and that at Svetmandar in Darrang closed. The number on the rolls, the average monthly attendance, and average daily attendance show a decrease of 22, 73, and 74 respectively, the average daily attendance was 78 per cent., the same as in 1890-91. The total

expenditure decreased by Rs. 656, and the receipts from fees and other sources fell off by Rs. 566. Thus, of the total expenditure, 56 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 57·6 in 1890-91.

Unaided middle Vernacular schools.

61. Unaided middle Vernacular schools show a loss of one, as the one school of the class in Sylhet no longer appears in the list. Excluding this school, there was a loss of 25 pupils, of 31 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and of 33 in the average daily attendance.

This is to be accounted for by the state of the Dumuria school in Goalpara, which has suffered from dissensions in the Bijni family, its roll number having fallen off from 30 to 11. The Nowgong school fell off in numbers from 89 to 83. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls is only 60 per cent., as compared with 71 per cent. in 1890-91.

Middle Vernacular schools taken together.

62. For middle Vernacular schools taken collectively there was a loss of three schools, of 138 pupils, of 176 in the average strength monthly, and of 151 in the average daily attendance. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 1,186 (in Government schools there was an increase of Rs. 311, a decrease of Rs. 656 in aided schools, and of Rs. 841 in unaided schools). Receipts fell off by Rs. 1,573, and thus only 47 per cent. of the total cost was covered by receipts, against 50 per cent. in 1890-91.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle Vernacular schools according to religion,

63. Of the 2,854 pupils in middle Vernacular schools, 2,315, or 81·12 per cent., were Hindus, 485, or 16·99 per cent., were Muhammadans and 54, or 1·89 per cent., others.

Stage of instruction.

64. The details of the classification of boys' middle Vernacular schools are given in general table V, but it may be here noticed that of 2,854 pupils, one, having passed the middle examination and remained on in this class of schools, has been placed in the higher stage; 588, or 20·6 per cent., in the middle stage; 641, or 22·46 per cent., in the upper primary stage; 1,624, or 56·9, in the lower primary stage. The corresponding figures for 1890-91 were 617, or 21 per cent., 697, or 23 per cent., and 1,673, or 56 per cent., respectively.

Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' middle Vernacular schools.

65. The following statement shows the result of the Middle Vernacular Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' middle Vernacular schools:

District.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
Cachar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sylhet ..	3	11	..	14	2	2	10	10	1	1	13	13	8	58	5	71	8	38	2	48	8
Goalpara ..	..	8	1	9	..	..	7	3	..	..	7	3	..	46	..	46	..	5	..	5	2
Kamrup ..	5	4	..	9	5	4	3	3	..	..	8	7	44	11	..	55	23	4	..	27	4
Darrang ..	2	1	..	3	2	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	10	8	..	18	7	3	..	10	..
Nowgong ..	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	..	1	1	3	2	11	4	1	16	6	..	1	7	..
Sibsagar ..	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..
Lakhimpur..	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	14	27	2	43	13	9	22	17	2	2	37	28	87	97	6	190	45	50	3	98*	14

* Does not include six private students who passed.

The number of competing schools was 37 (Government 13, aided 22, unaided 2) against 42 in 1890-91 (*viz.*, 13 departmental, 26 aided, and 3 unaided). Of these, all, except 4 Government and 5 aided schools, succeeded in passing candidates. From the middle Vernacular schools 190 candidates appeared, and 98, or 52 per cent., were successful, against 232 candidates, of whom 137, or 59 per cent., were successful in 1890-91. The percentages of passes were distributed to departmental schools 52 per cent., to aided schools 52 per cent., and to unaided schools 50 per cent., against 62, 56, and 69 per cent. in 1890-91. These results, therefore, show a considerable falling off from those obtained in 1890-91.

(B) Primary Schools for Boys.

Comparison of boys' primary schools.

66. The following statement gives the comparative statistics of boys' primary schools for the last two years :

Upper Primary Schools for Boys.

	1890-91.			1891-92.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Government	.....	.....	.....	1	39	39
Local and Municipal Funds ...	3	105	35	3	96	32
Aided	97	3,666	38	97	3,736	39
Unaided	2	117	58	3	102	34
Total	102	3,888	38	104	3,973	38

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Government	29	436	15	34	575	17
Local and Municipal Funds ...	1,121	30,594	27	1,152	31,961	28
Aided	727	21,769	30	792	23,944	30
Unaided	115	3,432	30	135	4,049	30
Total	1,992	56,231	29	2,113	60,529	29
Grand total	2,094	60,119	29	2,217	64,502	29

Upper primary schools show a gain of two schools and 85 pupils. Lower primary schools show a gain of 121 schools and of 4,298 pupils. On the whole, there was a gain of 123 schools and of 4,383 pupils ; details of the changes are given in the following paragraphs.

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools.

67. The subjoined statement gives the particulars of boys' upper primary schools, with abstracts for the year before :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Other sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.				
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.													
Lakhimpur	1	39	37	32	238	.....	.....	.....	.....	238	6 6 11	.....	6 6 11
	1	39	37	32	238	.....	.....	.....	.....	238	6 6 11	.....	6 6 11
LOCAL BOARD AND MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS.													
Sylhet	2	61	59	50	.....	623	.....	143	.....	766	10 8 11	2 6 9	12 15 8
Kamrup	1	35	38	28	.....	.....	120	111	1	232	3 2 6	2 15 2	6 1 8
Total	3	96	97	78	.....	623	120	254	1	998	7 10 7	2 10 0	10 4 7
Total for 1890-91	3	105	90	70	.....	449	120	270	.....	839	6 5 2	3 0 0	9 5 2
AIDED.													
Cachar	7	239	217	163	.....	703	.....	252	189	1,144	3 3 10	2 0 6	5 4 4
Sylhet	39	1,538	1,383	1,047	.....	4,555	.....	2,964	1,916	9,435	3 4 8	3 8 5	6 13 1
Goalpara	18	566	540	400	.....	2,013	.....	611	1,114	3,738	3 11 8	3 3 1	6 14 9
Kamrup	10	372	367	282	.....	1,200	.....	487	173	1,860	3 4 4	1 12 9	5 1 1
Darrang	4	184	177	117	.....	480	.....	172	357	1,009	2 11 5	2 15 10	5 11 3
Nowgong	9	366	321	246	.....	963	.....	345	247	1,555	3 0 0	1 13 6	4 13 6
Sibsagar	8	390	362	275	.....	863	.....	418	236	1,517	2 6 2	1 12 11	4 3 1
Lakhimpur	2	72	48	34	.....	280	.....	52	97	429	5 13 4	3 1 8	8 15 0
Total	97	3,736	3,435	2,564	.....	11,057	.....	5,301	4,329	20,687	3 3 10	2 13 1	6 0 11
Total for 1890-91 ...	97	3,666	3,372	2,491	.....	10,853	.....	5,392	4,322	20,567	3 3 2	2 14 1	6 1 3
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	3	102	97	74	.....	.....	.....	89	94	183	.....	1 14 2	1 14 2
Total	3	102	97	74	.....	.....	.....	89	94	183	.....	1 14 2	1 14 2
Total for 1890-91 ...	2	117	91	68	.....	.....	.....	169	.....	169	.....	1 13 9	1 13 9
Grand total of upper primary schools	104	3,973	3,646	2,748	238	11,680	120	5,644	4,424	22,106	3 4 10	2 12 2	6 1 0
" " for 1890-91 ...	102	3,888	3,553	2,629	.....	11,302	120	5,831	4,322	21,575	3 4 9	2 13 9	6 2 6

Government upper primary school.

68. One Government upper primary school was started at Dibrugarh for the benefit of the children of the Military Police.

69. The Local Board and municipal schools show a falling off of nine in the number on the rolls. For these schools the daily attendance was 80 per cent. of the average monthly number on the rolls, as against 77 per cent. in 1890-91. With reference to paragraph 10 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the last Education Report, it may be noted that the Sunamganj Local Board transferred to the aided list the two schools at Jatua and Budhurail from the 1st April 1892. These two schools have been hitherto supported entirely by Local Board funds. The Gauhati Upper Primary (municipal) School was transferred to the aided list from the same date. This school was formerly entirely maintained by the Gauhati Municipality. There was a falling off of Rs. 16 in fees, and an increase in the total expenditure of Rs. 159. Thus 25 per cent. of the total cost was covered by receipts, against 32 per cent. in 1890-91.

Local and Municipal upper primary schools.

70. Aided upper primaries remain 97 in number, a decrease of two schools in Sylhet being balanced by an increase of one school each in Cachar and Sibsagar. The new school in Sibsagar was founded at Suffry tea garden by Mr. Philips, Superintendent of the Singlo Tea Company, an example which the Deputy Inspector notes as worthy of being followed by other planters. Aided upper primaries show an increase in number of 70 pupils, of 43 in the average monthly number on the rolls, and of 73 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of the daily attendance to the average monthly strength was 75 per cent., as against 73 in 1890-91. The receipts from fees decreased by Rs. 91, but the receipts from subscriptions and endowments increased by Rs. 7. The total expenditure was Rs. 120 greater than in the previous year. Receipts covered 46 per cent. of the expenditure, against 47·2 per cent. in 1890-91.

Aided upper primary schools.

With reference to paragraph 10 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the last report, it may be noted that the Welsh Mission is considering the question of raising some of their lower primary schools to the upper primary status, and a course for upper primary schools in hill districts has been already sanctioned.

71. Unaided upper primary schools show an increase of one school, but a decrease in the number of pupils of 15; the average monthly number on the rolls has increased by 6, and the average daily attendance by the same number. The daily attendance of these schools was 76 per cent. of the average strength, against 74 per cent. in the year before.

Unaided upper primary schools.

72. For upper primary schools taken together there was a gain of two schools, 85 pupils, 93 in the average strength, and 119 in the average daily attendance, this last was 75 per cent. of the average strength, as against 73 per cent. in 1890-91. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 531, and of it 46 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 47 per cent. in 1890-91.

All upper primary schools taken together.

73. The following table, which gives the result of the Upper Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination, excludes candidates from secondary schools and also private students:

Result of Upper Primary Scholarship examination.

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	Number of scholarships awarded.
Cachar ...	7	4	4	18	3	8	3	1	15	4
Sylhet ...	44	34	29	100	16	36	18	1	71	12
Goalpara ...	18	10	9	18	...	3	7	2	12	2
Kamrup ...	11	9	7	39	1	18	7	1	27	10
Darrang ...	4	3	3	12	2	4	2	2	10	3
Nowgong ...	9	8	5	30	...	5	5	...	10	4
Sibsagar ...	8	6	5	20	7	4	4	...	15	10
Lakhimpur ...	3	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	1†
Total ...	104	75	63	240	29	78	46	8	161*	46†

* Excludes 35 candidates who passed (from middle schools 26, private students 5, and girl candidates 4). † One girl.

Seventy-five schools competed, of which 63 were successful, against 72 and 57 for the previous year. These schools sent up 240 candidates, of whom 161, or 67 per cent., were successful, against 237 candidates, of whom 124, or 52 per cent., were successful in the previous year, showing an improvement of 15 per cent. All the districts show an improvement in the number of candidates passed, except Cachar, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, in which the number has fallen off by 2, 7, and 1 respectively. The number of scholarships awarded was 46, against 43.

Statistics of boys' lower primary schools.

74. The following statement gives the distribution of boys' lower primary schools and the principal particulars relating to them, with abstract for the preceding year :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			Other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Departmental—													
Kamrup	1	15	10	6	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Darrang	21	316	266	204	960	....	..	..	135	1,095	3 9 9	0 8 1	4 1 10
Sibsagar	1	10	5	3	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Naga Hills	7	123	109	54	904	....	..	..	..	904	8 4 8	.....	8 4 8
Garo „	4	117	94	74	297	....	..	..	..	297	3 2 7	.....	3 2 7
Total	34	575	484	341	2,161	....	..	..	135	2,296	4 7 5	0 4 6	4 11 11
Ditto for 1890-91	29	436	397	297	2,033	....	..	..	..	2,033	5 1 11	.....	5 1 11
Local Fund and Municipal—													
Cachar	123	3,019	2,853	1,945	..	8,118	210	900	488	9,716	2 14 8	0 7 9	3 6 5
Sylhet	155	5,357	4,903	3,764	..	10,358	352	2,698	479	13,887	2 2 11	0 3 11	2 6 10
Goalpara	140	3,175	3,040	2,083	..	8,415	72	746	1,033	10,266	2 12 8	0 9 4	3 6 0
Kamrup	270	8,182	7,581	5,604	..	17,773	137	2,557	382	20,849	2 5 9	0 6 2	2 11 11
Darrang	90	2,212	2,072	1,336	..	5,733	..	568	18	6,319	2 12 3	0 4 6	3 0 9
Nowgong	94	2,245	2,140	1,478	..	5,572	..	215	..	5,787	2 9 6	0 1 7	2 11 1
Sibsagar	186	5,506	5,282	3,767	..	11,483	567	1,185	25	13,261	2 13 10	0 3 8	3 1 6
Lakhimpur	94	2,265	1,837	1,433	..	5,393	472	788	..	6,653	3 3 1	0 6 10	3 9 11
Total	1,152	31,961	29,717	21,410	..	72,845	1,810	9,658	2,425	86,738	2 8 2	0 6 6	2 14 8
Ditto for 1890-91	1,121	30,504	28,556	20,375	..	68,413	1,613	8,982	1,951	80,959	2 7 3	0 6 2	2 13 5
Aided—													
Cachar	31	780	653	583	..	1,234	..	258	33	1,525	1 14 2	0 7 2	2 5 4
Sylhet	389	13,463	11,545	9,537	..	19,113	112	8,052	918	28,195	1 8 6	0 11 5	2 3 11
Goalpara	20	536	415	331	382	276	..	3	957	1,618	1 9 4	2 5 0	3 14 4
Kamrup	34	1,086	1,030	757	..	1,669	..	281	157	2,107	1 9 11	0 6 9	2 0 8
Darrang	6	247	243	172	..	352	..	160	..	512	1 7 5	0 10 6	2 1 11
Nowgong	65	2,443	2,335	1,669	..	4,030	..	656	..	4,686	1 11 7	0 4 6	2 0 1
Sibsagar	54	1,523	1,421	976	..	1,762	..	294	73	2,129	1 3 2	0 4 1	1 7 3
Lakhimpur	2	56	51	33	..	38	..	12	..	50	0 11 11	0 3 9	0 15 8
Naga Hills	9	167	151	118	540	....	..	..	864	1,404	5 11 6	3 9 6	9 6 0
Khasi „	141	2,881	2,850	1,908	5,55.	....	..	..	13,110	23,669	1 15 2	6 5 8	8 4 10
Garo „	41	686	650	513	1,605	....	..	..	739	2,344	2 7 0	1 1 11	3 8 11
Total	792	23,944	22,353	16,597	8,086	28,474	112	9,716	21,851	68,239	1 10 3	1 6 7	3 0 10
Ditto for 1890-91	727	21,769	20,563	15,346	7,42.	22,518	120	9,386	19,423	58,876	1 7 5	1 6 5	2 13 10
Ditto of Government, local, and aided pathsalas.	1,978	56,480	52,554	38,348	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	19,374	24,411	1,57,273	2 2 7	0 13 4	2 15 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	1,877	52,799	49,516	36,018	9,462	90,931	1,733	18,368	21,374	1,41,868	2 1 0	0 12 10	2 13 10
Unaided—													
Cachar	13	361	338	240	..	....	..	100	..	100	.....	0 4 8	0 4 8
Sylhet	76	2,583	2,320	1,735	..	....	..	1,303	311	1,614	.....	0 11 2	0 11 2
Goalpara	14	249	235	204	..	....	..	25	65	90	.....	0 6 2	0 6 2
Kamrup	17	468	425	345	..	....	..	111	85	196	.....	0 7 5	0 7 5
Darrang	3	86	78	72	..	....	..	10	..	10	.....	0 2 1	0 2 1
Sibsagar	10	234	225	189	..	....	..	53	..	53	.....	0 3 9	0 3 9
Lakhimpur	2	68	56	48	..	....	..	9	4	13	.....	0 3 9	0 3 9
Total	135	4,049	3,677	2,833	..	....	..	1,611	465	2,076	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0
Ditto of unaided pathsalas for 1890-91 ..	115	3,432	2,968	2,430	..	....	..	1,375	363	1,738	.....	0 9 4	0 9 4
Grand total	2,113	60,529	56,231	41,181	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	20,985	24,876	1,59,349	2 0 4	0 13 1	2 13 5
Ditto for 1890-91	1,992	56,231	52,484	38,448	9,462	90,931	1,733	19,743	21,737	1,43,606	1 15 2	0 12 8	2 11 10

Departmental schools.

75. These are of three kinds: (1) Those under the Kachari Mission, which were 20 in number, excluding 2 girls' schools, as compared with 18 in the previous year. Their roll number, average monthly number on the rolls, and average daily attendance have increased by 21, 23, and 11 respectively, the numbers being—

	Roll number.	Average monthly number on rolls.	Average daily attendance.
1891-92	289	240	188
1890-91	268	217	177

The average daily attendance was 78 per cent. of the average strength, against 81 per cent. in 1890-91. Of these 289 pupils, 57 were Hindus, 2 Muhammadans, 33 coolies, 169 Kacharis, and 28 native Christians or converted Kacharis.

The total expenditure came to Rs. 1,095, against Rs. 1,006 in the previous year. Mr. Willson classified these schools as departmental on the ground that the pupils pay

no fees, and that the grant-in-aid was not dependent on the Mission contributing to supplement it in a certain fixed proportion. I maintain Mr. Willson's classification, but it would seem to me more correct to class them as aided, like the Garo Hills American Mission schools. The Superintendent says his figures would have been still more favourable had it not been for an outbreak of influenza and pneumonia, which seriously affected his attendance roll. A report has been submitted on the question raised by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolution on the last Education Report as to why these schools should not receive their grant-in-aid from Local Board instead of from Provincial funds, and the whole correspondence on the subject has been submitted to Government for orders.

(2) The lower primary schools in the Naga and Garo Hills, under the administration of the Deputy Commissioners of these districts.—The former schools have increased in number by one, from 6 to 7, a new school having been established at Wokha, but the average attendance at all of them has decidedly fallen off, from 66 to 54. In the case of the school at Henema the Deputy Commissioner attributes this to indifference to education on the part of the Kacha Nagas, in the case of the schools at Khonoma and Kohima to an outbreak of small-pox, in the case of the other schools he offers no explanation.

The increase in the direct expenditure on these schools, from Rs. 823 to Rs. 904, is accounted for by the opening of a new school at Wokha.

The following statistics relate to the departmental lower primary schools in the Garo Hills:

			Number of institutions.	Number on rolls.	Average monthly attendance.	Average daily attendance.
1891-92	...	...	4	117	94	74
1890-91	...	...	2	27	32	20
Increase	...	...	2	90	62	54

The total direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 297, and the cost to Government of educating each pupil fell off from Rs. 6-6 to Rs. 3-2-7. One boy passed the last Lower Primary Examination from the Mahendraganj School, and a petition has been submitted to raise this school to the status of an aided middle vernacular institution. This case has been submitted to Government for orders.

(3) The *pathsalas* attached to normal schools in Kamrup, Tezpur, and Sibsagar.—These schools have a roll number of 46 and monthly attendance of 41, and an average daily attendance of 25.

Departmental schools taken together show a gain of five schools, of 139 in the number of pupils, of 87 in the average monthly number on the rolls, and of 44 in the average daily attendance, but the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength is the same as in the previous year, namely, 75 per cent. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 263.

Local Fund and Municipal schools.

76. These schools are of two kinds: (1) The maintained schools entirely supported by fixed pay and fees. These schools are situated in backward parts, where Local Boards do not think the combined system would work. (2) Combined schools, those to which a small fixed salary is given, supplemented by rewards and fees.

The following table shows the classification of lower primary schools under these two main divisions:

SURMA VALLEY.

Departmental.	Maintained.	Combined.	Aided according to reward rules.	Unaided
...	12	266	420	89

LOWER ASSAM.

Departmental.	Maintained. (a) By Local Board.	Maintained. (b) By municipality.	Aided.	Unaided.
1	407	3	54	31

CENTRAL ASSAM.

Departmental.	Maintained by Local Board.	Aided.	Unaided.
1	184	71	3

UPPER ASSAM.

Departmental.	Maintained.	Aided.	Unaided.
1	280	56	12

For the Local Fund and Municipal schools, there was an increase of 31 schools, of 1,367 pupils, of 1,161 in the average, and of 1,035 in the daily attendance. All districts show an increase in the number of schools except in Sylhet and Darrang, with a decrease of four schools each, and Nowgong with a decrease of three. Mr. Willson classified the American hill tribes Mission schools in Nowgong, 13 schools with 273 pupils under the Rev. Mr. Moore, as coming under the class of Local Fund and Municipal schools, and I maintain his classification, though it seems to me to be more correct to class them in the same category as the Kamrup aided schools of Mr. Burdett. The number of pupils has increased in all districts, except in Sylhet, Darrang, and Nowgong, where it has fallen off by 238, 37, and 2 respectively. The Deputy Inspector, Surma Valley, accounts for the decrease of pupils in this class of schools by saying that it is the practice to transfer Local Fund *pathsalas* for proved inefficiency to the aided list.

For this class of schools taken together the daily attendance was 72 per cent., against 71 per cent. in 1890-91. Fees show an increase of Rs. 676, and receipts from other sources an increase of Rs. 474. The total expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 5,779. Of the total expenditure, 14 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 13 per cent. in the previous year.

Aided schools.

77. The aided schools are (1) those under the direct administration of the several missionary bodies, *viz.*, under the Sontal Mission in Dhubri subdivision 3 schools with 104 pupils; under the American Mission 16 schools with 421 pupils along the borders of the Garo Hills in the Goalpara district; in the Garo Hills 41 schools with 686 pupils; in Kamrup 12 schools with 291 pupils; in the Naga Hills 9 schools with a roll number of 167; under the Welsh Mission in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills 141 schools with a roll number of 2,881. The corresponding figures in 1890-91 show that there was a considerable improvement in the year under report:

Mission.	Number of schools.	Roll number.
Sontal	1	33
American Mission, Goalpara district	12	230
American Mission, Garo Hills	29	435
Mr. Burdett's Garo schools in Kamrup	11	291
Mr. Clark's schools in the Naga Hills	9	153
Welsh Mission in Khasi and Jaintia Hills	129	2,650

These statistics show a marked improvement in mission educational work.

The Secretary, Garo Hills schools, writes—

"We have opened 22 new schools during the year. Of these, 16 are in Garo Hills and 6 in Goalpara. Of the 16 in the Garo Hills, 8 are in the interior of the hills. Three of the newly-opened schools and three of the old schools were closed."

It is a great improvement in these Garo village schools that a fixed course of study has been laid down.

The Secretary of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills schools writes —

"Let me remark that there are many schools not reckoned in the official list. * * I am afraid I cannot report much progress as regards the quality of the schools, but what change there is is certainly in the direction of improvement. I say this in spite of the fewness of the number of the children presented, and who passed the last Government examination. This can be easily accounted for. There are many in our schools who are quite capable of passing the Lower Primary Examination, but who are too apathetic even to appear at the examination. A good number also were quite prepared to appear at the last examination, but who were prevented from doing so by the epidemic of influenza that was prevalent at the time."

Again—

"Another disadvantage that we feel is the apparent want of interest taken in the schools by the European officers of Government. Years ago many used to visit the schools whenever they came within reach, but now such visits are few and far between. I feel certain if Government officers knew how much good a visit for only five minutes would do to these schools, they would not hesitate to pay it."

The Sub-Inspector of the Jaintia Hills also writes in the same strain.

(2) Those *pathsalas* supported by rewards and fees alone.—Sylhet shows a large increase under this class, the number of schools having risen from 346 to 389, and this increase is general throughout the subdivisions.

For aided schools taken together, there was an increase of 55 schools, 2,175 pupils, of 1,790 in the average monthly attendance, and of 1,251 in the average daily attendance, which was 74 per cent. of the average strength, the same as in the previous year. Fees increased by Rs. 330, and receipts from subscriptions and other sources by Rs. 2,428. Of the total expenditure, 46 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 48 per cent. in 1890-91.

78. The unaided *pathsalas* were 135 with 4,049 pupils, against 115 schools with 3,432 in 1890-91, the only decrease being in Sibsagar, which has lost five schools, and Lakhimpur, which has lost one. For all unaided schools the daily attendance was 77 per cent. of the average strength, as against 81 per cent. in 1890-91.

Unaided schools.

79. A reference to Appendix H shows the progress of primary schools for each subdivision. Silchar shows a falling off of 9 schools and 273 pupils, North Sylhet an increase of 3 schools but a falling off of 7 pupils. Tezpur shows a falling off of one school but an increase of 44 pupils, Sibsagar a falling off of 6 schools and of 92 pupils.

Progress of primary schools.

All the other districts show an increase of schools and pupils. The Local Board of Cachar has expressed no opinion on the subject, but the Sub-Inspector of Silchar attributes the falling off of schools in his subdivision to the reward system being inapplicable to the locality, a view which the Deputy Inspector does not accept.

80. Excluding the unaided schools, all *pathsalas* taken collectively show a gain of 101 schools, of 3,681 pupils, of 3,038 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and of 2,330 in the average daily attendance, which was 73 per cent. of the average monthly attendance, against 72·7 per cent. in 1890-91. Receipts from fees have increased by Rs. 1,006 and from subscriptions and other sources by Rs. 3,037. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 15,405. The abnormal increase in the expenditure is to be explained by a reference to paragraph 39 of last year's report, in which it is pointed out that the expenditure of the year 1890-91 was unusually low, as, owing to census work, the Sub-Inspectors had no time to examine *pathsalas* for rewards to the usual extent. The arrears from 1890-91 help to swell the total of the year under report, and for the reason stated above, any comparison between the two years as to expenditure would not be fair. In the year under report fees and receipts from other sources amounted to Rs. 43,785, covering 29 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 28 per cent. in the previous year.

Departmental local and municipal aided primary schools taken together.

81. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in boys' upper and lower primary schools according to religion, and an abstract for the year before :

Classification of pupils in boys' upper and lower primary schools according to religion.

District.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
Cachar	4,399	2,119	48·17	950	21·60	1,330	30·23
Sylhet	23,110	15,421	66·73	6,979	30·20	710	3·07
Goalpara	4,526	2,747	60·69	869	19·20	910	20·11
Kamrup	10,158	8,423	82·92	938	9·23	797	7·85
Darrang	3,039	2,488	81·87	182	5·99	369	12·14
Nowgong	5,054	4,199	83·08	211	4·18	644	12·74
Sibsagar	7,742	6,933	89·54	471	6·08	338	4·37
Lakhimpur	2,500	1,831	73·24	92	3·68	577	23·08
Naga Hills ...	290	45	15·51	.....	.....	245	84·48
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	2,881	25	·86	.....	.....	2,856	99·13
Garo Hills	803	67	8·34	48	5·97	688	85·67
Total	64,502	44,298	68·68	10,740	16·65	9,464	14·67
Total for 1890-91 ...	60,119	41,952	69·78	10,204	16·97	7,963	13·25

Comparing this table with the similar table in paragraph 40 of last year's report, we find that the number of Hindus has increased in every district, except Cachar and Nowgong, where it has fallen off by 199 and 74 respectively; that the total number of Muhammadans has increased by 536, but that it has fallen off in Cachar, Darrang, Nowgong, and Lakhimpur by 60, 12; 48, and 30 respectively; and that under other denominations there was a gain of 1,501 pupils.

82. Full details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in boys' upper and lower primary schools are given in General Table V, and, comparing this with paragraph 41 of the last year's report, fiwend that 7 boys were in the middle stage, against 15 in the previous year; 1,172, or

Stage of instruction.

1·82 per cent., were in the upper primary stage, against 1,006, or 1·7 per cent.; 63,323, or 98·17 per cent., were in the lower primary stage. Of the latter, 10,433, against 10,466 in 1890-91, were returned as not reading (learning) from printed books.

Result of Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' lower primary schools.

83. The following comparative statement shows the result of Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examinations for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years:

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who were passed. In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.		Number of scholarships awarded.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Cachar..	55	56	32	33	133	127	11	8	23	32	5	11	2	3	41	54	15	15
Sylhet	218	217	173	163	618	552	210	127	113	125	18	41	22	11	363	304	33	33
Goalpara	44	63	20	46	85	142	3	25	19	37	7	12	3	5	32	79	6	11
Kamrup	218	204	119	163	635	651	61	164	90	133	46	34	37	26	234	357	33	33
Darrang	40	50	29	32	117	134	22	26	18	27	4	3	6	6	50	62	13	13
Nowgong	68	78	54	61	244	220	32	55	54	45	5	11	14	23	105	134	12	13
Sibsagar	93	94	51	66	230	267	13	15	29	55	9	30	30	19	81	119	26	26
Lakhimpur	38	37	19	19	94	98	8	3	12	13	7	10	7	3	34	29	9	7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ..	7	11	7	7	32	32	21	10	5	2	..	1	1	6	27	19*	10	9
Naga Hills	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garo ,, ...	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1‡	..	..
Total	782	811	504	591	2,189	2,225	381	434	363	469	101	153	122	102	967	1,158†	157	160

* Includes 1 girl who passed.
‡ Exclusive of 6 middle schools, which sent up 34 candidates, of whom 20 passed, of these 1 was a girl.
„ of 5 upper primary, „ „ 12 „ „ 5 passed.

Regarding the setting of examination papers, the same procedure was followed as in the previous year. The number of competing schools increased by 29 and of successful schools by 87. The number of candidates increased by 36 and of those who were successful by 191. Thus, 52 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 44 per cent. in the previous year. There was an increase of numbers passed in all three divisions, compared with the numbers in the previous year, and a decrease of 20 in the number of those passed by grace.

SECTION V.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.

Normal schools, &c.

84. Under this head are included (1) normal schools, (2) the Artizan School at Jorhat, (3) technical and departmental examinations, and (4) law classes.

Statistics of boys' normal schools.

85. The following table gives the principal particulars of the normal schools for the year under report and an abstract for the year before:

	District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government.	Kamrup	1	44	51	43	4,043	582	4,625	90 11 0	90 11 0
	Darrang	2	35	34	29	1,380	412	2,196	52 8 11	64 9 5
	Sibsagar	1	17	16	15	892	441	1,333	83 5 0	83 8 0
	Lakhimpur	1	15	15	14	775	593	1,368	91 3 2	91 3 2
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills (Shillong).	1	23	22	16	3,767	.....	3,770	171 3 8	171 5 10
Total		6	134	138	117	10,857	2,028	13,292	93 5 11	96 5 5

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Local Funds. Cachar (Gunjong) ...	1	37	29	21	.....	992	992	34 3 4	34 3 4
Training classes at middle schools.									
Cachar (Hailakandi Government).	1	11	11	8	.....	494	494	44 14 7	44 14 7
Sylhet (Giris Aided)* ...	1	4	4	4	.....	167	167	41 12 0	41 12 0
Goalpara (Goalpara Government).	1	7	5	4	.....	171	171	34 3 2	34 3 2
Darrang (Mangaldai Aided).	1	15	14	10	.....	453	453	32 5 8	32 5 8
Nowgong Government ...	1	9	12	9	30	245	275	22 14 8	22 14 8
Nowgong Raha Aided ...	1	12	14	10	.....	251	251	17 14 10	17 14 10
Total	6	58	60	45	30	1,781	1,811	30 2 11	30 2 11
Aided Mission, Garo Hills ...	1	111	105	86	981	.....	2,842	9 3 11	27 1 1
Unaided, Kamrup ...	2	12	18	14	.....	.....	349	.....	19 6 3
Grand total	16	352	350	283	11,868	4,801	19,289	47 10 0	55 1 9
Grand total for 1890-91 ...	14	287	337	259	13,175	4,833	20,658	54 14 5	62 15 8

* Besides this, 5 pupils were trained in Dacca Normal School, with an expenditure of Rs. 30-4.

A comparison of the totals with those of last year shows an increase of two schools and of 65 pupils, the difference being caused by the establishment of a training class in connection with the Goalpara Government Middle English School and the establishment of a private guru training class at Chakchaka near Barpeta in the Kamrup district. The average number on the rolls monthly has increased by 13, and the average daily attendance by 24. The average daily attendance was 81 per cent. of the average monthly number on the rolls, against 76 per cent. in 1890-91. The total expenditure of the normal schools has decreased by Rs. 1,369. The attendance in the Gunjong school, which Mr. Willson noted in the report of 1890-91 as particularly bad, has improved from 41 to 72 per cent. The system of part payment by results, which was applied from the 1st April 1891 to the normal schools at Tezpur, Sibsagar, and Dibrugarh, has worked satisfactorily in the case of Tezpur. Of these schools, I have myself seen the Gauhati, Tura, Tezpur, and Kachari Mission normal school at Tezpur and the attached training class at Mangaldai, and of these a somewhat more detailed account will be consequently given.

Gauhati Normal School.

86. The Gauhati school is the only first-grade normal school in the province teaching a course the standard of which is equivalent to that of the Calcutta F. A. Examination. The school sent up to first-grade Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination 6 pupils, to second grade 12, to third grade 9, and to Guru Class Certificate Examination 13, in all 40 candidates. It did well in all subjects at my inspection, except the guru-training class in geography. It shows an increase in roll number, average monthly and daily attendance of 9, 3, 3 respectively. The total cost has risen by Rs. 277, and the cost to Government of educating each pupil has risen from Rs. 90-9-4 to Rs. 90-11. In the year under report 5 boys obtained appointments as pandits and 9 as gurus, against 5 and 7 respectively in 1890-91.

Tura Normal School.

87. The Tura school shows an increase in roll number, average monthly and daily attendance of 13, 17, and 12 respectively. The pupils at my inspection did very poorly in arithmetic and geography, and appeared to be quite ignorant of mensuration and the Way to Health. One improvement is that a list of requirements for entrance into the school has been drawn up. Owing to a request to the Mission to spend more on their village schools and less on their normal schools, the expenditure from Provincial funds has decreased from Rs. 1,773 to Rs. 981, and cost to Government of educating each pupil from Rs. 20-2-4 to Rs. 9-3-11.

Tezpur Normal Schools.

88. The Tezpur Normal School and the Mission Normal School remain almost the same as regards numbers and attendance as in the previous year. The result of my inspection was uniformly good. The total expenditure on these two schools has decreased by Rs. 16, and the cost to Government of educating each pupil has decreased from Rs. 58-6-9 to Rs. 52-8-11. The Deputy Inspector proposes to abolish the departmental school at Tezpur and establish instead two training classes at Orang and Gahpur. On this subject I have already submitted a report, and the Chief Commissioner has sanctioned its retention.

The Mangaldai training class has gained in roll number by seven, but remained at the same level in average monthly and average daily attendance. It did well at my inspection. Its cost of educating each pupil to Government has increased from Rs. 25-12-7 to Rs. 32-5-8.

Shillong Normal School.

89. With regard to the Shillong Normal School, this is the first year in which it has been amalgamated with the Government High School. The normal school students read along with high school boys in the first four classes, and the Art of Teaching, both theoretical and practical, is taught them separately. The head master says "this combination was more or less of an experiment, and it is rather early yet to say how far it may prove successful."

The number fell off during the year under report from 34 to 23. During the year 10 boys were sent out to teach, 2 with first-grade certificates, 1 with a second grade, and 1 with a third grade. Two others had obtained lower primary schoolmastership certificates. It is worthy of notice that one boy from the first class of the normal school passed the Calcutta University Entrance Examination in the third division.

The head master calls attention to the manner in which the expenditure is debited to the normal and high school respectively. Of a monthly expenditure of Rs. 540, Rs. 240 is debited to the normal school and Rs. 300 to the high school. As the normal school numbers 23 and the high school 120, this hardly seems a fair proportion. The large proportion of the total cost of the amalgamated schools debited to the normal school, accounts for the very heavy cost to Government of educating each pupil, *viz.*, Rs. 171-3-8.

Subsidised classes in Goalpara.

90. In addition to the above schools, there are in the Goalpara district 3 subsidised guru classes at Bijni, Kankragaon, and Tamarhat, the gurus of which enjoy subsidies of Rs. 15, Rs. 15, and Rs. 10 respectively. These classes were established by Mr. Campbell, the late Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara, when the normal school at Goalpara was abolished. They are intended to do the work of a third-grade normal school, but, from what I saw of the class at Bijni, are, in my opinion very inefficient, and the number of stipendiaries who have passed the Guru Certificate Examination from them since their establishment is very small. In the year under report Kankragaon sent two candidates to the Guru Certificate Examination and Bijni one, but none of them passed. The Deputy Inspector accounts for their inefficiency by the difficulty of inspection, owing to the comparatively inaccessible position of these places. To make the scheme work at all, I have given stringent orders that these classes should be inspected quarterly.

Normal school for girls.

91. Under the American Mission there is one school for training schoolmistresses at Tura, the one at Gauhati mentioned in paragraph 45 of the report for 1890-91 having collapsed. The school at Tura contains 29 girls, against 36 in the previous year, but there is no report as to any of them having as yet gone out as teachers. I have some doubt whether this school should be classed as a normal girls' school at all, and not merely as an ordinary girls' lower primary school. I have classified it as in the preceding year. The Shillong Normal School is a mixed one, from which it is hoped to send out girls as teachers to the hill schools, as was done when the normal school was at Cherra. This year the head master remarks the girls were too backward to prepare for any Government examinations, but he has great hopes for the future, as a lady missionary, Miss Williams, has come out from home to take especial charge of the girls' school.

Normal School Examination.

92. The following table shows the result of the Normal School Examination and an abstract for the year before:

District.	Name of school.	Vernacular mastership certificate.														Guru examination certificates.						Grand total passed in 1891-92.	Grand total passed in 1890-91.
		First grade.				Second grade.				Third grade.													
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.			Number of candidates.	Number passed.			Number of candidates.	Number passed.			By grace.	Total passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.						
			Medium.	Low.	Total.		Medium.	Low.	Total.		Medium.	Low.	Total.				High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total passed.		
Cachar ..	Gunjong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sylhet ..	Hailakandi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	1	..	2	2	2
	Giris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
Goalpara ..	Goalpara subsidised classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Training class .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kamrup ..	Gauhati ..	6	1	2	3	12	6	2	8	9	5	1	6	4	21	13	2	7	3	..	12	33	28
	Chakchaka ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	2	3
Darrang ..	Tezpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	4	..	4	4	5
	„ Kachari Mission School..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	1	2	2	3
	„ Kariapara Duar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
	Mangaldai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	1	..	3	3	..
Nowgong ..	Nowgong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	4	..	5	5	4
	Raha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	2	..	4†	4	1
Sibsagar ..	Sibsagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	1	1	3	3	..
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	2	..	3	3	1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong ..	4	..	1	1	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	5	2	..	..	7	9	21
Total ..	.. ..	10	1	3	4	16	7	2	9	9	5	1	6	4	23*	88	8	18	20	3	49†	72	67

* Besides, 7 private candidates (3 first year, 2 second year, 2 third year) appeared from Sylhet, of whom (third year 1) passed in medium division.
† „ 9 „ „ appeared, of whom 2 passed in the medium and 2 in the low division.

In the three grades of the Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination 23 candidates obtained certificates out of 35, against 28 out of 43 for the previous year, and 49 out of 88 obtained guru examination certificates, against 39 out of 98 for the last year. Gauhati did well, passing 21 out of 27 candidates, and Shillong fairly, passing 2 out of 8. For the guru certificate examination 88 candidates presented themselves and 49 passed. Among Government normal schools of this grade, Gauhati and Tezpur did best, passing 12 out of 13 and 4 out of 5 respectively. Sibsagar and Dibrugarh did fairly, the former passing 3 candidates out of 8 sent up and the latter 3 out of 6. The Nowgong training class (a Local Board school) sent up 8 candidates, and passed 5, and Raha passed 4 out of 7.

The year under report was the first in which the time of the examination was changed from February to April.

Result of examination for gurus.

93. Besides the pupils from normal schools, 4 gurus presented themselves for the certificate examination, all of whom have passed as follows: From Cachar one candidate appeared and passed, and from Kamrup 3 out of 3.

Artizan School, Jorhat.

94. The Jorhat Artizan School, which is held in connection with the Jorhat State Railway, had on the 31st March 10 names on the rolls, with an average monthly roll number and daily attendance of 9 and 8 respectively. In the previous year these figures were 8, 8, and 7 respectively. This school is divided into two parts, artizan and sub-overseer classes. There were 6 boys in the artizan class and 4 in the sub-overseer class. The artizan class learn mechanical works in the workshops attached to Jorhat State Railway. The students of the sub-overseer class learn the theoretical portion of the course in surveying and engineering from the Supervisor of the Public Works Department, under whose charge they are placed. All the ten students get scholarships varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 a month. The total expenditure on account of this school came to Rs. 2,196, the whole of which was paid from the Williamson Fund. I have already submitted proposals for certain

alterations relating to the sub-overseer class. The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1891-92 was as follows:

	Rs.
Contribution to Jorhat State Railway	200
Pay of teachers	724
Pay of chaukidar, Golaghat school house (this will not recur, as the building has been handed over to the Deputy Commissioner)	72
Stipends at Jorhat Engineering and Artizan Schools ...	736
,, at Sibpur	510
Construction and repairs	254
Miscellaneous	282
Total	2,778

The expenditure in the previous year was Rs. 3,245, but this included Rs. 983 for building the boarding houses. As the houses were thatched instead of being roofed with corrugated iron, there has been a saving from this amount of Rs. 230, which was repaid into the treasury.

Mechanical apprentice scholarships.

95. There were 4 candidates for Assam Valley and hill district scholarships, 3 of whom passed and obtained scholarships, and 4 candidates for Surma Valley scholarships, of whom one passed and obtained a scholarship.

Medical scholarships.

96. There are four scholarships tenable at the Dacca Medical School, and reserved for pupils from schools in the Assam Valley and Khasi Hills. Nine candidates appeared at the examination, of whom four passed and were awarded scholarships.

Provisional Certificate Examination.

97. The half yearly departmental examination for granting provisional certificates of qualification for teachers and Sub-Inspectors of Schools was held in November 1891, and the result is embodied in the following statement:

	Number who appeared.	Number who passed.
Sub-Inspectors	3	1
English masters	4	...
Pandits	1	...
Total	8	1

Law classes.

98. There are two law classes in the province, located at Sylhet and Habiganj respectively, the former with 38 pupils, the latter with one. The law class at Silchar mentioned in paragraph 51 of last year's report has been closed for want of pupils.

Statistics of law classes.

99. The following statement shows the particulars of these classes for the year under report:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					Government.			Other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
UNAIDED.								Rs.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	No school on 31st March.					....	....	280	....	280	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	2	39	34	16	....	....	....	2,065	....	2,065	.....	60 11 9	60 11 9
Total	2	39	34	16	....	....	....	2,345	....	2,345*	.....	60 11 9	60 11 9

* In calculating the cost for educating each pupil the amount of Rs. 280 spent for the Cachar school has been excluded.

The law class at Sylhet sent up 8 candidates for the last Pleadership Examination, of whom 2 passed, against 7 candidates and 1 successful in the previous year.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

100. The changes that occurred in schools for native girls are shown in the following statement:

Abstract of schools and pupils.

	1890-91.			1891-92.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Aided Middle Vernacular ...	2	57	28	2	48	24
Lower Primary, Government ...	1	8	8	2	26	13
Local Fund and Municipal ...	99	1,434	15	104	1,556	15
Aided	17	392	23	15	418	28
Unaided	11	192	17	27	411	15
Total	130	2,083	16	150	2,459	16

There has been an increase of 20 in the number of schools and of 376 in the number of pupils. The average number to each school remains 16, as in the previous year. Fuller details are given in the following paragraph.

101. The subjoined statement gives some of the particulars of schools for native girls, with abstracts for the previous year:

Statistics of girls' schools.

Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From the State. Provincial.	Expenditure. From the State. Local.	Expenditure. From the State. Municipal.	Expenditure. Other sources. Fees.	Expenditure. Other sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
AIDED.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Goalpara (Dhubri)	1	25	28	19	..	222	120	..	22	364	12 3 5	0 12 7	13 0 0
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	23	26	18	..	360	180	..	89	529	16 14 9	3 6 9	20 5 6
Total aided middle Vernacular schools ..	2	48	54	37	..	482	300	..	111	893	14 7 8	2 0 10	16 8 6
Total for 1890-91	2	57	53	36	..	365	300	..	176	841	12 8 9	3 5 2	15 13 11

Girls' Lower Primary Schools.

GOVERNMENT.													
Darrang	2	26	18	16	56	..	....	..	....	56	3 1 9	.....	3 1 9
Total for 1890-91	1	8	7	6	60	..	....	..	....	60	8 9 2	.....	8 9 2
LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL.													
Cachar	9	98	95	68	..	307	155	..	....	462	4 13 10	.....	4 13 10
Sylhet	69	936	911	694	..	2,783	....	66	10	2,859	3 0 11	0 1 4	3 2 3
Goalpara	2	26	26	17	..	104	....	..	8	112	4 0 0	0 4 11	4 4 11
Kamrup	10	268	287	161	..	607	298	..	....	905	3 2 5	.....	3 2 5
Darrang	1	12	15	10	..	110	....	..	....	110	7 5 4	.....	7 5 4
Nowgong	2	61	57	43	..	270	....	..	252	522	4 11 9	4 6 9	9 2 6
Sibsagar	8	119	118	77	..	255	194	1	....	450	3 12 11	0 0 2	3 13 1
Lakhimpur	3	36	41	24	..	171	....	..	....	171	4 2 9	.....	4 2 9
Total local and municipal schools ..	104	1,556	1,550	1,094	..	4,607	647	67	270	5,591	3 6 3	0 3 6	3 9 9
Ditto ditto 1890-91 ..	99	1,434	1,306	968	..	4,143	804	100	330	5,377	3 12 7	0 5 3	4 1 10
AIDED.													
Sylhet	3	51	41	34	..	80	....	..	....	80	1 15 3	.....	1 15 3
Goalpara	1	23	17	14	..	74	....	..	48	122	4 5 8	2 13 2	7 2 10
Sibsagar	1	41	36	25	..	300	120	..	114	534	11 10 8	3 2 8	14 13 4
Khasi Hills	10	303	310	208	831	..	165	146	1,436	2,578	3 3 5	5 2 0	8 5 5
Total of aided schools..	15	418	404	281	887	454	285	146	1,598	3,314	3 14 2	4 5 0	8 3 2
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	17	392	381	272	748	445	220	117	1,751	3,281	3 11 4	4 14 5	8 9 9
Total Government, local, and aided schools .	121	2,000	1,972	1,391	887	5,061	932	213	1,868	8,961	3 7 10	1 0 11	4 8 9
Ditto ditto for 1890-91	117	1,834	1,694	1,246	808	4,588	1,024	217	2,081	8,718	3 12 8	1 5 8	5 2 4
UNAIDED.													
Cachar	4	65	62	46	..	..	....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	23	346	320	274	..	..	....	4	504	508	.....	1 9 5	1 9 5
Total of unaided schools	27	411	382	320	..	..	....	4	504	508	.....	1 5 3	1 5 3
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	11	192	194	164	..	..	....	..	420	420	.....	2 15 8	2 15 8
Grand total Government, local, aided and unaided lower primary schools.	148	2,411*	2,354	1,711	887	5,061	932	217	2,372	9,469	5 1 4	1 14 7	6 15 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91	128	2,026†	1,888	1,410	808	4,588	1,024	217	2,501	9,138	3 6 5	1 7 0	4 13 5

* 2,111 girls, 300 boys. † 1,775 girls, 251 boys.

Middle schools.

102. The school at Dhubri shows a falling off of 7 in the roll number and of one in the average monthly number on the rolls, but an increase of one in the average daily attendance. The school cost Rs. 364, against Rs. 411 in the previous year, the decrease resulting from the Secretary not having been able to fill up the post of sewing mistress left vacant by the death of the permanent incumbent. The school at Dibrugarh shows a decrease of two in the roll number, but an increase of two in the average monthly number on the rolls, whilst the average daily attendance remains 18 as in the previous year. For both schools taken together the daily attendance was 69 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 67·9 per cent. in 1890-91. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 111, or 12 per cent., was contributed by the people, against 20 per cent. in 1890-91. I am doubtful whether these schools should be any longer maintained in their present grade, as out of 48 pupils only 4 are above the lower primary stage of instruction.

Departmental lower primary schools.

103. The number of departmental girls' schools has increased by one, as a school of this class has been opened in the town of Tezpur.

Local Fund and Municipal schools according to religion.

104. The Local Fund and Municipal schools show an increase of 5 schools, of 122 in the roll number, of 244 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and of 126 in the average daily attendance. The average daily attendance was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 74 per cent. All districts show an increase in schools and the number of pupils, except Cachar, which has gained two schools but lost 12 pupils, Goalpara, which has lost 7 pupils, Kamrup, which has lost one school but gained 14 pupils, and Darrang, which has lost one school and 10 pupils. The receipts from fees decreased by Rs. 33 and from other sources by Rs. 60. The public thus contributed Rs. 337, or 6 per cent., towards these schools, against 7·9 per cent. in the previous year.

Aided schools.

105. The aided schools show a loss of two schools but a gain of 26 pupils. The two schools lost are in Sylhet, in which district, however, there was a gain of two pupils.

Unaided schools.

106. The unaided schools were 27 with 411 pupils, against 11 schools and 192 pupils in the previous year.

Girls' primary schools taken collectively.

107. For girls' primary schools taken together, there was an improvement of 20 schools. The number of pupils was 2,411, against 2,026 in the previous year, but it should be noted that in the year under report this figure includes 300 small boys reading in girls' schools, and in the previous year the corresponding figure includes 251 boys. Excluding these figures and reckoning only girls, we have 2,111 girls in the year under report, against 1,775, showing an improvement of 336 pupils.

Number of girls in boys' schools and total number of girls under instruction.

108. The following statement shows the number of girls reading in boys' schools for the last two years:

District.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Cachar	162	143
Sylhet	738	823
Goalpara	171	245
Kamrup	272	230
Darrang	43	36
Nowgong	160	136
Sibsagar	314	219
Lakhimpur	61	81
Naga Hills	48	39
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	769	873
Garo Hills	61	116
Total	2,799	2,941

The number of girls in boys' schools has increased by 142. If to the 2,941 girls in boys' schools we add the 2,111 girls in girls' lower primary schools, the 48 girls in middle Vernacular schools, and 29 in special schools, the total number of native girls under instruction comes to 5,129, against 4,664 in 1890-91.

109. Classified according to religion, the pupils (boys and girls) in girls' schools stood as follows:

Classification of pupils in girls' schools according to religion.

	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Girls—							
Middle schools ...	48	44	91·67	4	8·33	.....	.....
Primary „ ...	2,411	1,656	68·69	358	14·85	397	16·46
Total ...	2,459	1,700	69·13	362	14·72	397	16·15

Comparing with the similar statement in paragraph 55 of last year's report, we find that the actual number of pupils and the percentages under the first two heads have increased, the percentage under the third head has fallen off from 17·81 to 16·15.

110. Full details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V of the prescribed forms, of which the following is a summary:—In middle schools 4 girls were in the upper primary stage, and 44 in the lower primary. In lower primary schools, 5 pupils were in the middle stage, 12 in the upper primary, and 2,394 in the lower primary stage. In 1890-91 one pupil was in the middle, 33 in the upper primary, and 1,741 in the lower primary stage.

Stage of instruction.

111. The result of the Lower Primary Examination for girls' lower primary schools is embodied below. The number of competing schools and of candidates was less than in 1890-91 by two and nine respectively. The number of schools from which candidates passed was seven, as in 1890-91.

Results of examinations.

District.	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Goalpara	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1*	...
Kamrup	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Nowgong	2	6	2	3	2	...	...	5	...
Sibsagar	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1
Lakhimpur	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total	7	14	7	5	3	1	...	9*	2

* Exclusive of one middle school, which sent up three candidates, who passed.

Five candidates passed in the first division, three in the second, and one in the third. No candidates passed by grace. In 1890-91 nine candidates passed in the first division, eight in the second, none in the third, and one by grace.

112. As in the last four years, no girls' school in the Surma Valley sent up candidates, and the Deputy Inspector accounts for this by alluding to the prejudice which prevents parents from sending their girls away from home to the subdivisional headquarters, as well as to the necessary expense, which parents are unwilling to incur for the sake of girls. He states that parents prefer the examinations of the Sylhet Union to departmental examinations, because the Union gives prizes for success in the examinations, and examines girls at their own schools.

Female education in the Surma Valley.

113. The course of study in our girls' schools in the Surma Valley is as the Deputy Inspector says, in fact regulated by the standard fixed by the Union. He says that girls cannot well be examined at their own schools on account of the difficulty of securing qualified female superintendents. The suggestions made in the last paragraph of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the Report of 1890-91 have been in force for some time since the issue of Circular No. 16 of 1888-89, dated the 28th February 1889, but they do not seem to have attracted a greater number of candidates. The Deputy Inspector notes that the girls were for some time examined at their own schools, but that the system was found "inconvenient and open to chances of abuse", and with this I cannot but agree.

Course of study in the Surma Valley girls' schools.

114. The Deputy Inspector gives the following account of the Sylhet Union for the extension of female education:

Sylhet Union.

"The annual examination of the Union was held in June 1891 at which 387 candidates competed and 335 passed. The following statement gives the result for the two years named below:

Year.	Candidates.	Number passed in			Number passed from	
		First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Zenanas.	Schools.
1889-90	... 611	202	201	125	175	353
1890-91	... 387	155	130	50	141	194

The Secretary of the Union accounts for the decrease in the number of candidates by the panic excited by the Manipur disturbances and the frequent changes of office-bearers of the Union throughout the year.

An abstract of the receipts and disbursements of the Union is given below:

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	a.	p.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance ...	1,268	8	1	Prizes	336	13	9
Subscriptions ...	136	2	0	Scholarships and help to poor students.	177	0	0
Donations ...	288	6	0	Other heads ...	232	0	6
Grants by Local Boards ...	145	0	0				
Other sources	53	8	0				
Total	1,885	8	1	Total	745	14	3
Balance	1,139	9	10				

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) *European and Eurasian.*

115. The aided school at Shillong under Miss Jones is the only school of this class in the province. It had on the 31st March 1892 23 names (16 boys and 7 girls) on the rolls, with an average monthly attendance of 25, and an average daily attendance of 24, against 17, 37, 32 for the previous year. The total expenditure came to Rs. 6,217, of which Rs. 4,241, or 68 per cent., was covered by fees, against Rs. 5,087, or 72 per cent., in the previous year. The balance of Rs. 1,976 was thus made up:—Government grant-in-aid Rs. 1,680, and repairs to the building Rs. 296. Miss Jones pays to Government Rs. 600 per annum for the use of the building and furniture, so the cost of the maintenance of the building was much more than covered by the rent.

(B) *Muhammadan Education.*

Muhammadan education.

116. The following statement shows the number and percentage of Muhammadans in the several classes of institutions:

	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Public Institutions—			
High schools	3,452	435	12·60
Middle English schools ...	3,999	626	15·65
Ditto Vernacular ditto ...	2,902	489	16·85
Upper primary ditto ...	3,973	597	15·02
Lower ditto ditto ...	62,940	10,501	16·67
Normal and other special schools ...	635	152	23·93
Total	77,901	12,800	16·43
Total for 1890-91	73,095	12,235	16·74
Private Institutions—			
Advanced	1,798	364	20·24
Elementary	3,939	3,563	90·45
Total	5,737	3,927	68·45
Total for 1890-91	5,789	3,609	62·34
Grand total	83,638	16,727	20
Grand total for 1890-91 ...	78,884	15,844	20·08

The above shows an increase of Muhammadan pupils of 883, but a falling off of ·08 per cent. in their percentage on the other classes.

Mohsin Fund expenditure.

117. The following shows the expenditure from the Mohsin Fund, which has decreased by Rs. 53:

	Rs.
Part pay of Maulvis of Sylhet Government High School	264
Scholarships at Rs. 3	245
Two-thirds schooling fees	226
Prizes	8
Total	743

Number of successful Muhammadan candidates at several examinations.

118. At the Entrance and several departmental examinations, out of 1,697 passed candidates, 178, or 10·5 per cent., were Muhammadans, against 162, or almost the same percentage, out of 1,524 passed candidates in the previous year. The details are given in the subjoined statement:

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
Entrance Examination...	89	11	9
Middle English ditto	43	2	,,
Ditto Vernacular ditto	173	17	5
Upper Primary ditto	196	24	4
Lower ditto ditto	1,196	124	13
Total	1,697	178	29

Phulbari Madrasa, Sylhet.

119. The Phulbari Madrasa has continued to improve. It contained on the 31st March 139 pupils, against 129 in the previous year. Its average monthly strength was 139 and daily average attendance 98, against 116 and 90 respectively of the preceding year. By the advice of the Deputy Inspector, the Matawali in the past year has employed a Bengali teacher to teach the Bengali language and arithmetic to 95 of the pupils. The Madrasa levied during the year schooling fees to the amount of Rs. 45, which is quite a new feature in this class of educational institutions. It also collected Rs. 58 from subscriptions. Its total cost was Rs. 513, of which Rs. 410 came from the estates. It sent up 11 candidates to the annual examination for rewards, and passed 7.

SECTION VII.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

120. The following statement includes all private schools that have furnished returns:

Private schools.

District.	Advanced teaching.						Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly.										Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *tols*.		Any other oriental classic.		Teaching a vernacular only or mainly.				Elementary *maktabs*, Koran schools.				Other schools not conforming to departmental standard.			
							Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Cachar	3	90	2	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	565	..	..	..	..	43	680
Sylhet	6	183	36	537	..	..	3	62	..	..	135	2,744	12	113	..	..	173	3,639
Goalpara	..	..	1	20	.	..	1	9	..	..	3	24	..	..	..	..	5	53
Kamrup	..	..	36	778	..	..	3	80	..	..	..	..	1	10	3	80	43	948
Sibsagar	3	91	1	14	..	..	1	16	..	..	2	25	..	..	6	200	13	346
Lakhimpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11
Total	12	364	76	1,434	..	..	9	178	..	..	179	3,358	13	123	9	280	298	5,727

Comparing with the similar statement in paragraph 64 of last year's report, there was a gain of 13 schools but a falling off of 52 pupils. The decrease is thus accounted for:—Under advanced Arabic or Persian schools there was a gain of one pupil; under advanced *tols*, there was a falling off of 8 schools and 55 pupils; under elementary boys' schools a falling off of 10 schools and 284 pupils; under *maktabs* a gain of 30 schools and 313 pupils; under other schools a gain of one school but a falling off of 27 pupils. The elementary schools, teaching a vernacular only or mainly, are really adventure schools, but as they did not keep regular registers, they could not be included in the unaided list. Under the head other schools not conforming to departmental standards are the three *ganak* schools in Kamrup, where horoscope-making is taught, and six schools in the Sibsagar district.

Result of examination for *tols* and *maktabs*.

121. As in the previous year examinations for aiding *tols* and *maktabs* were held only in Sylhet and Kamrup; in the other districts there were no applicants. The result of the examinations is embodied in the subjoined statement:

District.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates appearing.	Passed.	Rewards.	Number of pupils who obtained prizes.	Amount.
	Competing.	Successful.					
					Rs.		Rs.
Tols—							
Sylhet ...	13	13	34	24	392	6	54
Kamrup ...	17	...	37	17	179	3	20
Total ...	30	13	71	41	571	9	74
Maktabs—							
Sylhet ...	2	2	11	7	62	...	...
Total ...	2	2	11	7	62	...	...

From *tols*, the number of successful candidates increased from 26 to 41 and the amount of rewards from Rs. 547 to Rs. 571. From *maktabs* the number of passed candidates fell off by one and the amount of rewards from Rs. 111 to Rs. 62.

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

Nowgong Text-book Committee and classification of books.

122. The Nowgong Text-book Committee held five meetings during the year, and examined 29 books in all and approved 7. The classification of the 29 books submitted for examination is given below :

Assamese grammar	4
„ poetic readers	2
„ prose „	5
„ primer	8
„ mathematics	10
Total	29

The committee has been allowed the use of the library room of the Nowgong High School as a place for holding meetings and keeping records. By the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 761G., Babu Ratnadhar Barua was appointed as Secretary during the absence of Rai Gunabhiram Sarma Barua Bahadur, the permanent Secretary.

Revised list of Assamese text-books.

123. The following is the revised list of the Assamese text-books. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published, and intimation to that effect sent to this office :

LITERATURE.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
1. Laráputhi	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Hitasadhika	Podmabati Debi ...	Ditto.
3. Assamia Larámitra ...	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
4. Padyamala	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
5. Kávya Kusum	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
6. Sikshá Sár	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
7. Páthmála	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauhati.
8. Hitakatha, Parts I and II ...	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
9 Uijupáth	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
10. Jnánánkur	Chandra Sekhar Barua ...	North Gauhati.
11. Nitikatha	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibsagar.
12. Nitisár	Syad Taibulla ...	Gauhati.
13. Jnánankur, Parts I and II ...	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
14. Larábodh	Lambodar Bara ...	Tezpur.
15. Kabitámála, Parts I and II ...	Bhola Nath Das ...	Sibsagar.
16. Hitakathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Ditto.
17. Hitopades	Tulsi Ram Bezbarua ...	Nowgong.
18. Chinta Tarangini, Parts I and II.	Bhola Nath Das ...	Sibsagar.
19. Jnánánkur	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh,
20. Nitikathá	Bishnu Priya Devi ...	Nowgong.
21. Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá.	Tulsi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
22. Larápath, Part III ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauhati.
23. Jnanamanjuri	Revananda Pandit ...	Sibsagar.
24. Sahitya Bichar	Satya Nath Bara ...	Gauhati.
25. Akhyanmala	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.

BIOGRAPHY.

1. Biography of the late Ananda Ram Dhekial Phukan	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
2. Sudharmar Upákhyan ...	Srimati Padmabati Devi Phukanani.	Ditto.

PRIMER.

1. Larádarsak	Munsi Yar Muhammad ...	Sibsagar.
2. Larápáth, Parts I and II ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauhati.
3. Lará Nijaputhi ...	Brajapathi Banerji ...	Ditto.
4. Barnabodh, Parts I and II ...	Madhu Ram Das ...	Nowgong.
5. First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauhati.
6. Barna Sikshá, Parts I, II, and III.	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
7. Sisupath, Parts I and II ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
8. Adhipath, Parts I and II ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Ditto.

GRAMMAR.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
1. Assamese Grammar ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauhati.
2. Assamia ditto ...	Dina Bandhu Tarkalankar ...	Tezpur.
3. „ Larár Vyakaran ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauhati.
4. Assamese Grammar ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
5. Asubodh Vyakaran ...	Narayan Sarma Vidyabhusan	Gauhati.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Mental Arithmetic, Parts I and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti..	Dhubri.
2. Ganit Sástra ...	Purnananda Sen ...	Nowgong.
3. Byabaharik Maukhik Ganana	Rajani Kanta Chakravarti ...	Barpeta.
4. Karyya Sikshá	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauhati.
5. Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Ditto.
6. Ankapath	Dibakar Sarma	Sibsagar.
7. Ankabodh	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Ditto.
8. Maukhik Anka	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauhati.
9. Assamese Arithmetic ...	Narayan Sarma ...	Ditto.
10. Mental Arithmetic ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Tezpur.
11. Ganid Badh	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti .	Dhubri.
12. Aryyabali	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
13. Ganitankur	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Maukhik Aryya	Mahes Chandra Gosvami ...	Ditto.
15. Dharapath	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Tezpur.

HISTORY.

1. Assam Buranji	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. History of India, Parts I and II.	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Geography for Assamese children.	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Physical Geography ...	Lambodar Datta ...	Sibsagar.
3. Ditto ditto ...	Isananda Bharali ...	Ditto.
4. Geography of Assam ...	Munsi Hasmat Ulla ...	Goalpara.

GEOMETRY.

1. Geometry	Sakhawat Ali	Gauhati.
2. Ditto	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibsagar.

MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.

1. Parimiti	Hali Ram Das Medhi ...	Gauhati.
2. Mensuration and Surveying ...	Bhola Nath Das... ...	Sibsagar.
3. Bhumipariman, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration in Assamese.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauhati.
4. Bhumipariman	Brajapati Banerji ...	Ditto.
5. Saral Bhumipariman ...	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati ...	Ditto.

SCIENCE.

1. Padarthavidya ...	Munsi Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauhati.
2. Translation of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	.....	Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong.
3. Bastu Sikshá	Lakshmi Ram Bara ...	Gauhati.
4. Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bapu Ram Sarma ...	Ditto.
5. Svasthyabidhi	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
6. Ratna Mani	Rud Ram Bardalai ...	....

M. PROTHERO,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

RETURNS.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1891-92.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions,					Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of
				School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Institutions — For males ..	110†	2,217	16	7	2,350	88	197	2,635	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 15·38
	Towns .. 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions — For females	2	148	1	1	152	.....	13	165	·96
Square miles . 49,004	Villages 17,117	Females . 2,636,335	Total	112†	2,365	17	8	2,502	88	210	2,800	16·34
	Total ... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars ... Males ...	10,261†	61,905	352	247	72,765	1,798	3,816	78,379	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.† 18·67
			Scholars ... Females ...	92	5,008	29	7	5,136	.....	123	5,259	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.‡ 1·33
			Total	10,353†	66,913	381	254	77,901	1,798	3,939	83,638	10·26

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† Exclusive of the Manipur school, which was not in existence.
‡ The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1891-92.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§					Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.§								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... { For males	1,59,629‖	1,81,455	19,590	5,248	3,65,922	1,473	20,904	37,987	40,441	20,575	2,055	10,491	1,33,926	5,17,921
{ For females	893	9,469	1,494	6,217	18,073									
Total	1,60,522‖	1,90,924	21,084	11,465	3,83,995	1,473	20,904	37,987	40,441	20,575	2,055	10,491	1,33,926	5,17,921
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—15 to Total Provincial Expenditure on public instruction	21·76	6·78	7·31	1·18	37·03	.....	11·75	22·65	17·67	6·03	·68	4·19	62·97	100
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—15 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on public instruction	15·36	73·19	2·97	·03	91·55	.....	.....	.....	6·10	·48	·16	1·71	8·45	100
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—15 to Total Municipal Expenditure on public instruction	23·95	63·64	.....	8·56	96·15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·99	·88	·98	3·85	100
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—15 to Total Expenditure on public instruction	39·99	36·86	4·07	2·21	74·13	·28	4·04	7·34	7·81	3·97	·40	2·03	25·87	100
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.									
3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—														
Government institutions { Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	10 13 2	4 8 10	80 14 0	....	12 5 8									
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	0 1 5	.....	14 11 2	.....	0 8 0									
Total cost	23 1 0	4 12 10	98 8 4	215 12 5	23 10 1									
Local Fund Schools.‡ { Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	0 5 5	.....	.....									
{ Cost to Local Funds	.....	2 8 10	31 2 6	.....	2 10 1									
Total cost	....	2 15 2	31 7 11	.....	3 0 2									
Municipal Schools ‡ { Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....									
{ Cost to Municipal Funds ...	.....	3 2 8	.....	10 0 0	3 7 9									
Total cost	.....	4 0 4	.....	10 0 0	4 4 9									

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 27, 28, 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

‖ Exclusive of Rs. 360 on the Manipur Middle English School.

Aided institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....			0	5	5	7	13	2	79	0	8	0	6	2
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds...	5	6	9	1	8	8	.....			1	14	9	2	1	8
Total cost		13	5	8	3	8	4	31	14	1	250	9	7	5	5	4
Unaided institutions—Total cost		11	7	0	0	10	8	19	6	3	16	8	4	4	4	8
All institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	3	11	5	0	2	11	32	2	8	8	0	0	0	13	8
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	2	10	2	1	15	1	12	9	7	1	13	0	2	1	3
Total cost		16	5	5	3	1	1	55	5	5	46	6	8	5	4	6

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1891-92.

Class of institution.	Public institutions.																Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race and creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.								Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.						English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																												
For Boys.																												
School Education, General. — High Schools	1	2,047	2,084	1,676	..	..	..	..	4	769	722	552	3	636	626	454	18	3,452	3,429	1,969	1,856	1	44	2,878	435	94	..	..
Middle " English	2	154	156	123	..	..	..	..	32*	2,675*	2,472*	1,878*	15	1,170	1,046	790	49*	3,999*	2,152	214	3,784	..	218	2,784	626	371	42	..
Middle " Vernacular	14	1,121	1,130	894	..	..	..	..	27	1,639	1,431	1,108	2	94	103	62	43	2,854	..	58	2,826	..	8	2,315	485	46	2	..
For Girls.																												
Middle " Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	48	54	37	..	..	..	..	2	48	..	..	48	..	..	44	4	..	..	..
Total	27	3,322	3,370	2,693	..	..	..	..	65*	5,131*	4,679*	3,575*	20	1,900	1,775	1,306	112*	10,353	5,581	2,241	8,514	1	270	8,021	1,550	511	44	..
Primary Schools.																												
For boys	35	614	521	373	1,155	32,057	29,814	21,488	889	27,680	25,768	19,161	138	4,151	3,774	2,907	2,2 1 7	64,502	133	1,138	64,418	411	2,184	44,298	10,740	6,869	2,897	..
For girls	2	26	18	16	104	1,556	1,550	1,094	15	418	404	281	27	411	382	320	14 8	2,411	87	58	2,360	2	227	1,656	358	168	..	300
Total	37	640	539	389	1,259	33,613	31,364	22,582	904	28,098	26,172	19,442	165	4,562	4,156	3,227	2,365	66,913	220	1,196	66,778	413	2,411	45,954	11,098	7,037	2,897	300
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special, — Training Schools for Masters	6	134	138	117	7	95	89	66	1	111	105	86	2	12	18	14	16	352	35	49	332	10	115	145	9	73	..	..
" " " Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	29	31	28	..	..	..	..	1	29	..	..	29	6	23	....	....	..	..	..
Law schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	39	34	21	2	39	39	..	....	..	..	37	2	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	6	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	....	..	..	6	....	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	2	43	40	30	1	23	25	24	1	139	139	98	4	205	23	187	95	23	..	43	139	..	..	16
Total	8	144	147	125	9	138	129	96	3	163	161	138	5	190	191	133	25	635	97	236	456	39	138	233	152	73	..	16
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	72	4,106	4,056	3,205	1,268	33,751	31,493	22,678	972*	33,392*	31,012*	23,155*	190	6,652	6,122	666	2,502*	77,901*	5,898	3,673	75,748	453	2,819	54,208	12,800	7,621	2,941	316
Private Institutions — 1. Advanced, Teaching — (*a*) Arabic or Persian																	12	364	..	364	....	..	..	....	364	..	..	..
(*b*) Sanskrit																	76	1,434	..	1,434	....	..	..	1,422	....	12	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly — For boys																	9	178	..	16	162	..	..	105	62	11	..	..
3, Elementary, teaching the Koran — " boys																	179	3,358	..	3,358	....	..	..	....	3,358	..	..	..
" girls																	13	123	..	123	....	..	..	....	123	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards. — " boys																	9	280	37	..	258	..	..	260	20	..	..	..
Total																	298	5,737	37	5,295	420	..	..	1,787	3,927	23	..	..
Grand total																	2,800*	83,638*	5,935	8,968	76,168	453	2,819	55,995	16,727	7,644	2,941	316

* Exclusive of the Manipur School, which was not in existence.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1891-92.

Objects of Expenditure.	Public Institutions.																							Total Expenditure from					Grand total.
	Under Public Management.														Under Private Management.														
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.								
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
School Education, General. — For boys. — High Schools	26,750	..	..	34,103	50	1,090	61,993	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	4,810	..	8,367	712	442	14,331	6,724	..	1,532	8,256	26,750	4,810	..	49,194	3,826	84,580
Middle Schools — English	1,274	..	300	853	..	..	2,427	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	13,471	4	11,216	6,786	1,288	32,765*	4,832	769	6,138	11,739	1,274*	13,471	519	16,901	14,766	46,931*
Middle Schools — Vernacular	8,463	..	..	4,849	..	..	13,393	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	6,014	300	3,913	4,133	146	14,506	105	201	3	309	8,463	6,014	300	8,858	4,483	28,418
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	482	300	..	111	..	893	..	..	..	.....	.....	482	300	.....	111	893
Total	36,487	..	300	39,796	50	1,090	77,723	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	24,777	604	23,496	11,742	1,876	62,495*	11,661	970	7,673	20,304	36,487*	24,777	1,119	74,953	23,186	1,60,522*
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education, General. — For boys	2,399	..	..	..	..	135	2,534	..	73,468	1,930	9,912	1,857	569	87,736	8,086	39,531	112	15,017	5,922	20,258	88,926	1,700	475	84	2,259	10,485	1,12,999	2,042	26,620	29,300	2,81,455
For girls	56	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	4,667	647	67	270	..	5,391	831	454	285	146	159	1,439	3,314	4	204	300	508	887	5,061	932	217	2,372	9,469
Total	2,455	..	..	..	..	135	2,590	..	78,075	2,577	9,979	2,127	569	93,327	8,917	39,985	397	15,163	6,081	21,697	92,240	1,704	679	384	2,767	11,372	1,18,060	2,974	26,846	31,672	1,90,924
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	11,161	2,028	..	53	..	354	13,596	30	2,773	..	..	..	..	2,803	981	..	..	..	..	1,861	2,842	..	..	349	349	12,172	4,801	..	53	3,564	19,590
Training Schools for Mistresses	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	1,411	1,494	..	..	..	.....	83	.....	..	.....	1,411	1,494
Law Schools	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	2,345	..	..	2,345	.....	.....	..	2,345	.....	2,345
Engineering and Surveying Schools	.....	..	..	..	..	1,274	1,274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	1,274	1,274
Industrial Schools	.....	..	..	..	..	668	668	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	668	668
Other Schools	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	400	..	..	..	400	1,976	48	..	4,241	..	..	6,265	45	58	410	513	1,976	48	400	4,286	468	7,178
Total	11,161	2,028	..	53	..	2,296	15,638	30	2,773	400	..	..	..	3,203	3,040	48	..	4,241	..	3,272	10,601	2,390	58	759	3,207	14,231	4,849	400	6,684	6,385	32,549
Buildings	10,059	..	..	..	..	..	10,059	..	10	93	..	172	65	340	50	765	..	93	2,273	1,617	3,798	188	46	6,144	6,378	10,109	775	93	281	9,317	20,575
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	1,140	..	..	..	..	..	1,140	..	10	41	..	..	4	55	.....	251	..	..	316	112	679	80	19	82	181	1,140	261	41	80	533	2,055
Total	11,199	..	..	..	..	..	11,199	..	20	134	..	172	69	395	50	1,016	..	93	1,589	1,729	4,477	268	65	6,226	6,559	11,249	1,036	134	361	9,850	22,630
University	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	..	1,473	.....	1,473
Direction	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	19,715	.....	..	1,189	.....	20,004
Inspection	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	37,987	.....	..	.....	.....	37,987
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	16,104	.....	..	.....	.....	16,104
Professional Colleges	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	2,359	35	..	.....	510	2,904
Secondary Schools	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	11,163	8,151	..	.....	471	19,785
Primary Schools	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	.....	1,648	..	.....	.....	1,648
Miscellaneous	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	7,027	2,755	46	.....	663	10,491
Total	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	94,355	12,589	46	2,662	1,644	1,11,296
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	61,302	2,028	300	39,849	50	3,521	1,07,050	30	80,868	3,111	9,979	2,299	638	96,925	12,007*	65,826	1,001	42,993	19,412	28,574	1,69,813*	16,023	1,772	15,042	32,837*	1,67,694*	1,61,311	4,673	1,11,506	72,737	5,17,921*

* Exclusive of the expenditure on the Manipur School (Rs. 360 from Provincial).

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1891-92.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. (1)			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. (2)			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage. (3)			Lower Primary Stage. Comparing all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Reading printed books. (4)			Lower Primary Stage. Comparing all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Not reading printed books. (5)			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys — Government — English	13	2,201	577	....	577	584	....	584	415	....	415	625	....	625	....	....	....	2,201	....	2,201
For boys — Government — Vernacular	14	1,121	...	....	....	221	....	221	259	1	260	557	....	557	83	....	83	1,120	1	1,121
For boys — Aided — English	36	3,444	159	....	159	661	....	661	736	1	737	1,869	1	1,870	17	....	17	3,442	2	3,444
For boys — Aided — Vernacular	27	1,639	1	....	1	361	....	361	372	....	372	798	1	799	106	....	106	1,638	1	1,639
For boys — Unaided — English	18	1,806	253	....	253	330	....	330	466	12	478	710	28	738	7	....	7	1,766	40	1,806
For boys — Unaided — Vernacular	2	94	....	....	....	6	....	6	9	....	9	62	....	62	17	....	17	94	....	94
Total	110	10,305	990	....	990	2,163	....	2,163	2,257	14	2,271	4,621	30	4,651	230	....	230	10,261	44	10,305
For girls — Aided — Vernacular	2	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	43	43	....	1	1	....	48	48
Total	2	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	43	43	....	1	1	....	48	48
Total Secondary Schools	112	10,353	990	....	990	2,163	....	2,163	2,257	18	2 275	4,621	73	4,694	230	1	231	10,261	92	10,353
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys — Government	35	614	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	9	425	10	435	165	5	170	599	15	614
For boys — Local Fund	1,139	31,255	....	....	....	....	....	....	224	....	224	24,329	627	24,956	5,931	144	6,075	30,484	771	31,255
For boys — Municipal	16	802	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	10	689	10	699	93	....	93	792	10	802
For boys — Aided	889	27,680	....	....	....	7	....	7	738	1	739	21,474	1,599	23,073	3,477	384	3,861	25,696	1,984	27,680
For boys — Unaided	138	4,151	....	....	....	....	....	....	190	....	190	3,088	87	3,175	756	30	786	4,034	117	4,151
Total	2,217	64,502	....	....	....	7	....	7	1,171	1	1,172	50,005	2,333	52,338	10,422	563	10,985	61,605	2,897	64,502
For girls — Government	2	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	4	10	....	16	16	6	20	26
For girls — Local Fund.	99	1,459	....	....	....	....	3	3	1	6	7	152	1,016	1,168	69	212	281	222	1,237	1,459
For girls — Municipal	5	97	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	92	92	....	4	4	....	97	97
For girls — Aided	15	418	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	4	4	17	376	393	18	1	19	35	383	418
For girls — Unaided	27	411	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	337	368	6	37	43	37	374	411
Total	148	2,411	....	....	....	....	5	5	1	11	12	206	1,825	2,031	93	270	363	300	2,111	2,411
Total Primary Schools	2,365	66,913	....	....	....	7	5	12	1,172	12	1,184	50,211	4,158	54,369	10,515	833	11,348	61,905	5,008	66,913
Grand total	2,477	77,266	990	....	990	2,170	5	2,175	3,429	30	3,459	54,832	4,231	59,063	10,745	834	11,579	72,166	5,100	77,266

Note.—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools, or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1891-92.

Nature of Examination.		Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	10	4	3	17	97	28	26	4	155	65	10	12	2	89	..	3	75	11	..
Middle School Examination	Boys	15	48	9	72	101	233	31	14	379	51	147	10	6	214	..	..	194	19	1
	Girls	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	....	2	2	....	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
Upper Primary Examination	Boys	6	77	..	83	27	241	..	6	274	24	164	..	5	193	..	1	166	24	2
	Girls ..	2	..	..	2	3	..	..	....	3	3	....	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..
Lower Primary Examination	Boys	570	251	4	825	1,585	666	25	1	2,277	809	364	10	6	1,184	..	11	994	124	55
	Girls	4	3	..	7	10	6	..	....	16	7	5	..	..	12	..	4	6	..	2
School for Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	..	..	2	35	..	..	7	42	23	....	..	1	24	..	2	21	1	..
	Lower	15	2	..	17	84	4	..	12	100	49	....	..	4	53	..	5	43	3	2

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1891-92.

Object of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Public Instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.													
	In Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In Institutions managed by			Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction.	In Institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In Institutions managed by			Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private Persons or Associations.		Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private Persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Secondary Schools.																															
School Education, General — For boys — High Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	4,810	4,810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,810
For boys — Middle Schools — English	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	13,471	13,471	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	219	519	13,990
For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	6,014	6,014	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	6,314
„ girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	482	482	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	782
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	24,777	24,777	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	819	1,119	25,896
Primary Schools.																															
For boys	..	1,139	31,255	29,095	20,961	..	73,465	...	9,262	1,817	568	85,112	....	3	39,531	1,12,999	16	802	719	527	..	1,930	3	650	40	1	2,624	..	..	112	2,042	1,15,041
„ girls	..	99	1,459	1,455	1,038	..	4,607	..	67	270	..	4,944	....	..	454	5,061	5	97	95	56	..	647	..	..	..	..	647	..	..	285	932	5,993
Total	..	1,238	32,714	30,550	21,999	..	78,072	..	9,329	2,087	568	90,056	....	3	39,985	1,18,060	21	899	814	583	..	2,577	3	650	40	1	3,271	..	..	397	2,974	1,21,034
Schools for Special Instruction.																															
School Education, Special — Training Schools for Masters	..	7	95	89	66	30	2,773	..	....	....	..	2,803	1,446	..	582	4,801	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,801
„ „ „ Mistresses	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Law Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Industrial Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Other Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	48	48	2	43	40	30	..	400	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	400	448
Total	..	7	95	89	66	30	2,773	..	....	....	..	2,803	1,446	..	630	4,849	2	43	40	30	..	400	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	400	5,249
Buildings	..	..	....	....	....	..	10	..	....	172	65	247	....	..	765	775	..	..	..	..	..	93	..	..	..	..	93	..	..	..	93	868
Furniture and Apparatus (special grant only)	..	..	....	....	....	..	10	..	....	....	4	14	....	..	251	261	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	41	302
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	20	..	....	172	69	261	....	..	1,016	1,036	..	..	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	134	1,170
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	8,151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,151
Scholarships held in — Primary „	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	1,648	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,648
Miscellaneous	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,755	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	2,801
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	12,589	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	12,635
Grand total	..	1,245	32,759	30,639	22,065	30	80,865	..	9,329	2,259	637	93,120	1,446	3	66,108	1,61,311	23	1992	854	613	..	3,111	3	650	40	1	3,805	300	..	1,216	4,673	1,65,984

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.
II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.
III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous, should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification according to Religion.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on the 31st March.			Percentage.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammedans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Cachar Plains	239,934	112,846	14,762	2,573	1,025	1,403	1·04	·91	5·51
North Cachar	8,221	15	10,705						
Sylhet	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	20,027	8,183	753	1·97	·73	5·18
Goalpara	209,482	124,455	118,367	3,477	1,019	959	1·65	·82	·81
Kamrup	445,197	55,350	133,702	9,741	1,090	828	2·19	1·97	·62
Darrang	195,937	18,454	93,370	3,023	219	426	1·54	1·19	·46
Nowgong	214,269	14,137	115,735	4,617	315	683	2·15	2·23	·59
Sibsagar	418,725	19,805	18,744	8,111	713	364	1·94	3·60	1·94
Lakhimpur	227,234	8,086	18,733	2,404	173	612	1·06	2·14	3·27
Naga Hills	4,438	209	118,220	63	1	268	1·42	·47	·23
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	104	14	3,770	2·28	1·71	1·96
Garo Hills	11,393	5,597	104,580	68	48	827	·60	·86	·79
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	54,208	12,800	10,893	1·81	·86	1·14

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Schools on Children of a School-going Age.

District.	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.		Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sibsagar	36,149	32,441	8,809	379	24·37	1·14	13·40
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	14,190	15,494	2,722	1,166	19·18	7·53	13·10
Kamrup	48,154	46,983	11,242	417	23·34	·93	12·25
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	5,432	183	20·37	·73	10·88
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	26,962	2,001	16·33	1·27	8·96
Cachar, including hill tracts	30,551	27,420	4,722	279	15·46	1·02	8·62
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	3,049	140	14·90	·79	8·37
Goalpara	35,494	32,351	5,136	319	14·47	·99	8·04
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,600	68	14·87	·31	7·95
Garo Hills	9,181	9,053	798	145	8·69	1·60	5·17
Naga „	9,329	9,100	293	39	3·14	·43	1·80
Total ...	419,523	395,446	72,765	5,136	17·34	1·30	9·56

APPENDIX C.

Results of Entrance Examination for last five years.

	Name of School.	1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.
Assam Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Dhubri (Goalpara)	13	10	9	5	17	5	11	8	10	5
	2. Gauhati (Kamrup)	14	9	14	4	11	10	10	4	14	11
	3. Tezpur (Darrang)	6	5	6	4	4	4	5	3	5	3
	4. Nowgong	4	4	7	3	6	4	7	3	10	3
	5. Sibsagar	9	1	11	1	7	6	3	2	3	2
	6. Jorhat (Sibsagar)	3	2	8	1	9	9	11	3	6	3
	7. Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur) ...	4	1	8	7	4	4	8	5	3	2
	AIDED.										
	8. Barpeta (Kamrup)	6	2	7	2	2	2	1	1	4	...
	UNAIDED.										
	9. Bezbarua (Sibsagar)... ...	No school.						6	...	3	...
	Total	59	34	70	24	60	44	62	29	58	29
Surma Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Silchar (Cachar)	5	5	6	5	9	6	15	7	7	5
	2. Sylhet	29	24	29	17	30	24	23	13	28	25
	AIDED.										
	3. Habiganj (Sylhet)	19	8	13	5	12	8	18	6	14	4
	4 Sunamganj	7	3	6	1	8	5	9	3	5	5
	5. Maulvi Bazar	No school.								5	1
	UNAIDED.										
	6. Murari Chand	09	6	14	7	13	6	17	1	10	5
	7. National Institution	21	5	10	2	9	6	11	4	13	7
	Total	100	51	78	37	81	55	93	34	82	52
Hill Districts.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Shillong (Khasi and Jaintia Hills)	4	1	6	...	6	4	2	1	11	6
	2. Kohima (Naga Hills) ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Shillong Mission (Khasi and Jaintia Hills).	5	1	16	...	8	3	5	4	Amalgamated with the Shillong Government High School.	
Total		9	2	22	...	15	8	7	5	11	6
Grand total		168	87	170	61	156	107	162	68	151	87

APPENDIX D.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam, 1892.

No.	Name of scholar.	Age.	Schools from which the scholarship is obtained.	College where scholarship is made tenable.
	Scholarship, Rs. 25 per mensem.			
1	Nasir Uddin Ahmad ...	16-1	Sylhet Government ...	Madrasa College, Calcutta.
2	Nikunja Bihari Datta ...	16	Ditto ...	City College, Calcutta.

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

No.	Name of scholar.	Age.	School from which the scholarship is obtained.	College where scholarship is made tenable.
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Nur Udin Ahmad ...	16-6	Nowgong	Presidency College.
2	Shah Jahan Ali ...	17	Jorhat	Ditto.
3	Nandiram Das ...	17	Gauhati	City College.
4	Navin Chandra Bardoloi ...	15-1	Tezpur	St. Xavier's College.
5	Anandiram Sarma ...	13-2	Gauhati	Metropolitan Institution.
6	Nandisvar Barua ...	17-6	Ditto	Ditto.
7	Radha Kanta Datta ...	15	Ditto	City College.
8	Chandradhar Barua ...	16	Jorhat	Metropolitan Institution.
9	T. R. Invoye ...	15-6	Sibsagar Government...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
10	Nilkanta Barua ...	19	Ditto ...	Metropolitan Institution.
11	Radha Prasad Chaliha ...	17-4	Jorhat	St. Xavier's College.
12	Achyutananda Chaudhuri ...	16-4	Gauhati	Presidency College.
13	Kamala Kanta Hazarika ...	19-2	Tezpur	Metropolitan Institution.
14	Fiaz Ahmad	15	Nowgong	St. Xavier's College.
	Hill District Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	U Solomon Blah ...	15-6	Shillong	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
2	U Eleazar Pugh ...	17-6	Ditto Normal ...	Ditto.
	Surma Valley Scholarship, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Mathuranath Das ...	16	Sylhet Government ...	City College, Calcutta.
2	Kamini Kumar Majumdar ...	16-11	Habiganj	Dacca College.
3	Bamacharan Syam ...	16-2	Sylhet Government ...	Ripon ,,
4	Kailas Chandra Sarma ...	19-2	,, National ...	Dacca ,,
5	Oji Uddin ...	19-2	,, ,, ...	Sibpur Engineering College.
6	Harendra Lal Gangopadhyay	16-9	Sylhet Government ...	Dacca Jagannath College
	Scholarships given to Muhammadans, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Muhammad Wasil ...	16-9	Sylhet Government ...	Madrasa College, Calcutta.
2	Khoda Baksh... ...	17-2	Habiganj	Dacca College.
	Scholarships awarded to others than Natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill Districts reading in Schools in those parts of the Province, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Pramatha Nath Basu ...	14	Shillong	Presidency College.
2	Apurva Chandra Mukhopadhyay.	14	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Joges Chandra Sen ...	15-1	Dibrugarh ...	Metropolitan Institution
	Rs. 15 per mensem.			
4	Umes Chandra Ghosh ...	18	Dhubri	Dacca College.
5	Harendra Kumar Majumdar	15	Nowgong	Ditto.
6	Kunja Bihari Chakravarti ...	17-1	Dhubri	Metropolitan Institution.
7	Saradindu Khan ...	15	Ditto	Krishnagar College.
8	Panchu Gopal Mukhopadhyay	13-10	Gauhati	Presidency ,,

APPENDIX E.

Boarding-houses attached to Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishments and head money.	Expenditure on		
				Establishments and head money.	Construction and repairs.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar ...	16	9	192	180	...	180
Sylhet ...	...	15	200	200	...	200
Dhubri ...	16	19	168	168	48	216
Gauhati ...	30	26	228	224	223	447
Tezpur ...	24	17	144	144	151	295
Nowgong ...	40	27	266	194	175	369
Jorhat ...	14	8	144	144	275	419
Sibsagar ...	...	...	84	.....	.....	.....
Dibrugarh ...	24	14	240	240	303	543
Total ...	164	135	1,666	1,494	1,175	2,669
Corresponding total for preceding year.	164	126	1,640	1,476	1,846	3,322

APPENDIX F.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the First Class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1891-92.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices.	Number of unemployed of those of whom nothing is known.	Number died.
Government—					
Silchar	10	3	...	7	...
Sylhet	9	...	3	6	...
Dhubri	4	1	...	3	...
Gauhati	4	4	...	...	...
Tezpur	2	1	...	1	...
Nowgong	3	3	...	...	...
Jorhat	4	2	1	1	...
Sibsagar	3	...	...	3	...
Dibrugarh...	3	...	...	3	...
Shillong	14	3	5	6	...
Kohima	No first class.				
Aided—					
Habiganj	10	3	3	4	...
Sunamganj	4	...	...	4	...
Barpeta	None left.				
Maulvi Bazar	New school.				
Unaided—					
National Institution	7	...	...	7	...
Murarichand	6	2	1	3	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua)	New school.				
Total	83	22	13	48	...

APPENDIX G.

Return showing the number of Assam Students reading in Bengal Colleges, and the number that passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of Pupils in University.		Number who passed F.A. in 1892.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B.A. in 1892.
	First year.	Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.	
GOVERNMENT—						
Silchar	5	6	1	1	2	1
Sylhet	10	20	5	14	12	2
Dhubri	8	7	2	1	4	1
Gauhati	4	6	2	1	2	1
Tezpur	3	2	1	...	1	...
Nowgong	3	4	2	...	1	...
Jorhat	3	8	6	...	2	1
Sibsagar	2	3	...	1	...	...
Dibrugarh	5	3	2	2	1	...
Shillong	1	3	...	...	...	...
Kohima	New school.					
AIDED—						
Habiganj	5	3	1	4	6	2
Sunamganj	2	5	1	1	...	...
Barpeta	...	1	...	...	3	...
Maulvi Bazar	New school.					
UNAIDED—						
National Institution	7	4	2	2	1	...
Murari Chand	5	3	...	1	1	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua)	New school.					
Total	63	78	25	28	36	8

APPENDIX H.

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions.			Boys' Lower Primaries.			
			1890-91.		1891-92.	
			Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.
Cachar ...	Silchar		100	2,685	91	2,412
	Hailakandi		73	1,692	76	1,748
Total ..	... ...		173	4,377	167	4,160
Sylhet ...	North Sylhet		122	4,521	125	4,514
	Sunamganj		88	2,288	96	2,757
	Habiganj		134	4,934	147	5,158
	South Sylhet		147	5,322	156	5,801
	Karimganj		81	2,518	96	3,179
Total ...	... ...		572	19,583	620	21,409
Goalpara ...	Dhubri		72	1,628	76	1,822
	Goalpara		85	1,795	98	2,138
Total ...	... ...		157	3,423	174	3,960
Kamrup ...	Gauhati		229	6,770	241	7,537
	Barpeta		68	1,745	81	2,214
Total ...	... ...		297	8,515	322	9,751
Darrang ...	Tezpur		53	1,382	52	1,426
	Mangaldai		66	1,416	68	1,429
Total ...	... ...		119	2,798	120	2,855
Nowgong ...	Nowgong		164	4,708	159	4,688
Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar		77	2,299	71	2,207
	Jorhat		94	2,916	102	3,030
	Golaghat		72	1,997	78	2,106
Total ...	... ...		243	7,212	251	7,343
Lakhimpur ...	Dibrugarh		48	1,220	53	1,322
	North Lakhimpur ...		44	1,031	45	1,067
Total ...	... ...		92	2,251	98	2,389
Naga Hills ...	... ...		15	252	16	290
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Khasi Hills		86	1,926	92	1,968
	Jaintia „		43	724	49	913
Total ...	... ...		129	2,650	141	2,881
Garo Hills ...	... ...		31	462	45	803
Grand total ...	... ...		1,992	56,231	2,113	60,529

APPENDIX I.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March according to Race or Creed.

	Class of institutions.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.																																					
				Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kukis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nagas.	Manipuris.	Kacharis.	Khasias.	Rabhas.	Garos.	Madahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs.	Miris.	Khamptis.	Meches.	Brahmos.	Jaldhas.	Coolies.	Hojois.	Sikhs.	Abors.	Deuries.	Jains.	Fakials.	Singphos.	Doanias.	Mahalias.	Gurkhas.	Bhils.	Matacks.	Tipperas.	Santals.	Others.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
School Education, General.	SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																							
	For Boys.																																							
	High Schools	18	3,452	1	44	2,878	435	..	..	..	..	..	3	35	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	36
	Middle „ English	49	3,999	.	218	2,784	626	..	..	1	2	9	4	316	6	..	..	1	..	7	2	11	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	3
	Middle „ Vernacular	43	2,854	..	8	2,315	485	..	..	4	..	8	26	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	For Girls.																																							
	Middle Schools, Vernacular	2	48	..	..	44	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	112	10,353	1	270	8,021	1,550	..	..	5	2	17	33	351	6	..	1	2	2	8	3	14	10	..	4	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	2	2	..	..	39
	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																							
	For boys	2,217	64,502	411	2,184	44,298	10,740	14	229	2	81	1,462	895	1,586	182	340	72	171	278	445	6	163	..	26	556	74	9	17	24	1	2	9	8	34	8	26	93	25	2	29
	„ girls	148	2,411	2	227	1,656	358	..	..	..	.	18	5	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Total	2,365	66,913	413	2,411	45,954	11,098	14	229	2	81	1,480	900	1,720	182	340	72	171	278	445	6	163	10	26	556	74	9	17	24	1	2	9	8	34	8	27	93	25	2	29
School Education Special.	SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																																							
	Training Schools for Masters	16	352	10	115	145	9	1	..	..	9	2	40	2	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Training Schools for Mistresses	1	29	6	23	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Law Schools	2	39	..	..	37	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Industrial Schools	1	6	..	..	6	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Schools	4	205	23	..	43	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	25	635	39	138	233	152	1	..	..	9	2	40	2	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction		2,502	77,901	453	2,819	54,208	12,800	15	229	7	92	1,499	973	2,073	188	359	73	173	280	453	9	177	20	26	560	75	12	17	24	2	2	9	8	35	12	29	95	25	2	68
Private Institutions.	1. Advanced teaching—																																							
	(*a*) Arabic or Persian	12	364	..	..	....	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*b*) Sanskrit	76	1,434	..	..	1,422	....	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly for boys	9	178	..	..	105	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3. Elementary, teaching the Koran for boys	179	3,358	..	..	....	3,358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Koran „ girls	13	123	..	..	....	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other schools not conforming to departmental standards, for boys	9	280	..	..	260	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	298	5,737	..	..	1,787	3,927	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total		2,800	83,638	453	2,819	55,995	16,727	15	229	7	92	1,511	973	2,073	188	359	73	173	280	464	9	177	20	26	560	75	12	17	24	2	2	9	8	35	12	29	95	25	2	63

A. S. P. O. (Report) No. 14—300—14-9-92.

Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1891-92.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the General Department, No. 9673 G., dated the 28th October 1892.

Read—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1891-92.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. J. Willson held charge of the office of Director of Public Instruction up to the end of January 1892, after which he went on furlough. Mr. M. E. DuS. Prothero, who has prepared the present report, held charge of the Department for the remaining months of the year under review. The report was due on the 5th July. It was received in manuscript on the 28th June 1892, and in print on the 14th September 1892.

General Summary.

2. The number of public schools in the Province at the close of the year was 2,502 with 77,901 pupils, as compared with 2,356 and 73,095 pupils at the close of the previous year, thus showing a gain of 146 schools and 4,806 pupils. The number of high schools (18) remained the same, with a gain of 127 pupils; middle English schools (49) have increased by 4, but the number of pupils has decreased by 36; middle Vernacular schools (43) have decreased by 3 and the number of pupils by 138; boys' primary schools have increased by 123 and the pupils by 4,383; and girls' primary schools have increased by 20 and the number of pupils by 385. The only districts that show a loss in schools and pupils are Cachar and Nowgong. The loss of 4 schools in Cachar is attributed to the disturbances in Manipur and Lushai-land, while that of 5 schools in Nowgong, which occurred under the head of primary schools, is not accounted for.

Expenditure.

3. The total expenditure on education in the past two years is compared below:

	1890-91. Rs.	1891-92. Rs.
Provincial (net)	1,65,465	1,68,054
Local Board	1,52,040	1,61,311
Municipal	5,227	4,673
Other sources	1,77,743	1,84,243
Total	5,00,475	5,18,281

There was thus an increase of Rs. 17,806 in the expenditure, of which 35·5 per cent. was covered by receipts from fees and other sources. The Provincial expenditure includes Rs. 15,100 spent on buildings by the Public Works Department, as compared with Rs. 12,021 spent in the previous year. There was an increase of expenditure under each head except Municipal. The increase in expenditure from "Other sources" is due chiefly to an increase of Rs. 4,845 under "Fees in Assam schools" and of Rs. 4,590 under contributions (other people). In paragraph 10 of the report is given a statement showing details of Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure in the past two years. Under Provincial there is a decrease in expenditure on Government schools, and an increase on aided schools, due to the carrying out of the policy of substituting for the sole maintenance of schools by Government the system of grants-in-aid. The increase of expenditure by Local Boards is due mainly to the establishment of more primary schools by Local Boards and the addition of more schools to the list of schools aided by Boards. Omitting indirect expenditure on scholarships, direction, inspection, buildings, &c., the direct expenditure on each class of schools is given in paragraph 11 of the report. The expenditure from Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal Funds

taken together amounted to Rs. 2,14,629, against Rs 2,03,479 in the previous year, of which 29·2, against 30·9, per cent. was spent on secondary schools, 61·7, against 58·9, per cent. on primary schools, and 9·1, against 10·1, per cent. on special schools. The increase in the proportion of the total expenditure devoted to primary education is satisfactory. As noticed by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolution on last year's report, it is desirable that secondary education should every year be made more and more self-supporting. Taking Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each on secondary, primary, and special education is shown below :

	Proportion of direct expenditure on.		
	Secondary education.	Primary education.	Special education.
Provincial	59·0	18·2	22·8
Local Board	16·8	79·9	3·3
Municipal	24·9	66·2	8·9

The large proportionate Provincial expenditure on secondary education is due to expenditure on Government high schools. Some Local Boards also give grants-in-aid to this class of schools, but from the 1st April 1893 all Local Boards have been directed to confine their aid to middle and primary schools; from that date, therefore, the proportionate expenditure of Local Boards on secondary education will decrease. The report omits to show the expenditure of each Local Board on education and the proportion which such expenditure bore to total expenditure. This information is given in the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the working of Local Boards for the past year. It should, however, also be given in future annual reports submitted by the Director of Public Instruction. The statement given in paragraph 15 of the report shows that the expenditure by municipalities on education has been steadily decreasing of late years, as well as the proportion which such expenditure bears to total income. This is explained by the fact that of recent years increasing pressure has been put upon municipalities to improve the sanitary conditions of the towns committed to their charge. For all municipalities, stations, and unions taken together the average proportion which the expenditure on education bore to total income was 3 per cent. only, half of them contributing less than this proportion. In future reports the Director should substitute for the statement given in paragraph 15 one showing the proportion which Municipal expenditure on education bears to total expenditure. The Chief Commissioner trusts that every municipality, station, and union in the Province will be able to devote at least 3 per cent. of its total expenditure towards promoting primary and middle education within its limits.

Inspection.

4 The inspecting staff of the Province was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, four Deputy Inspectors and 24 Sub-Inspectors. Their distribution is shown in paragraph 19 of the report. Deputy Inspectors were on the average 200 days on tour, and paid 225 visits to schools, against 203 days and 185 visits in the previous year. Sub-Inspectors spent on the average 220 days on tour and made 241 visits, compared with 232 days and 206 visits in the previous year. Of the 24 Sub-Inspectors, only seven succeeded in spending the prescribed period of 260 days on tour and of these six exceeded this period. The slackness of inspection shown by some of the Sub-Inspectors has not in all cases been accounted for, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that, where explanation has not been given by the Deputy Inspectors, or where the explanation furnished is insufficient, the Director of Public Instruction will take the necessary steps to ensure that the standing orders relating to tours are acted up to in future. In last year's Resolution the Chief Commissioner observed that the Chairmen of Local Boards, who in most districts are the Deputy Commissioners or Subdivisional Officers, as well as members of the Boards, should take a proper share in the work of inspecting schools. In paragraph 23 of the report, the Director of Public Instruction gives a statement showing how far Mr. Ward's wishes in this respect have been acted up to. The statement is not as clear as it might be. It fails to show what inspection work was done by subdivisional officers, and it is doubtful whether the omission shown in the statement of some Deputy Commissioners to inspect any schools at all in their districts is not due to the fact that their inspections are included under the head of inspections made by Chairmen of Local Boards. However this may be, it is clear that the amount of inspection work done by officers other than those belonging to the Education Department is exceedingly small. Omitting missionaries, who presumably inspect only their own mission schools, and "others", who are merely casual visitors, it

would appear that the number of visits paid to schools by Deputy Commissioners, subdivisional officers, Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners, Chairmen and members of Local Boards, taken all together, did not exceed the following in each district:

	Number of visits.
Cachar	1
Sylhet	46
Goalpara	1
Kamrup	38
Darrang	11
Nowgong	1
Sibsagar	6
Lakhimpur	7
Naga Hills	4
Khasi „	5
Garo „	...

These results are exceedingly poor, and show a want of proper interest on the part of the district officials in the work of education. Out of 2,349 primary schools in existence at the close of the year, 161, or 6·8 per cent., remained unvisited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors at the close of the year, against 145 left unvisited in the previous year, excluding schools unvisited in the Khasi Hills, for which no figures were given. Of schools unvisited last year, no less than 53, or over 34 per cent., were in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and 42, or 5·5 per cent., in Sylhet. In Sylhet the number of primary schools unvisited in the previous year (44) was also large, while the figures given for the Khasi and Jaintia Hills were incomplete, returns having only been submitted for Jaintia. The large proportion of schools left unvisited by the Sub-Inspectors in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills calls for explanation. The Chief Commissioner also notices that three middle schools in these hills were left uninspected during the year.

High schools.

5. The number of high schools of all classes, Government or departmental, aided and unaided, was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 18, and the number of pupils at the close of the year was 3,452, against 3,325 at the close of the previous year. The progress made in recent years in imparting high education in Assam was noticed in paragraph 6 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on last year's report. Of the 18 schools, 11 are Government, 4 are aided by Local Boards, and 3 are unaided. There has been a slight falling off in pupils in the Government schools, which is attributed chiefly to greater strictness in giving promotion, to the institution of entrance fees, to the prevalence of *kála-azár* in Kamrup and Nowgong, and, in Cachar, to the disturbed state of the district. The total direct expenditure on departmental schools amounted to Rs. 61,993, against Rs. 63,441 in the previous year, including expenditure in the Public Works Department on repairs, &c. The total cost of educating each pupil came to Rs. 29-11-11, which is slightly below the cost of the previous year, while the cost to Government of each pupil was Rs. 12-13-4, against Rs. 13-9-1. Altogether, Government bore 43·1 per cent. of the total expenditure on departmental high schools, against 45·5 per cent. in 1890-91. In aided schools the Government paid 33·5 per cent. of the total expenditure. The share which Government has contributed to departmental and aided high schools in the past five years is shown below:

	Government schools.	Aided schools.
1887-88	45·97	31·01
1888-89	45·98	30·75
1889-90	41·66	30·57
1890-91	45·55	32·43
1891-92	43·14	33·56

In last year's Resolution the Chief Commissioner noticed the increase which had taken place in recent years in the proportion of the total cost of high schools contributed by Government, the same being due to an increase in the cost of annual repairs, accompanied by a decrease in fees. In the year under review there has been an increase in receipts from fees in departmental schools, notwithstanding a

decrease in pupils, and there has been less expenditure on repairs. The Shillong Mission School has disappeared from the list of aided schools, owing to its amalgamation with the Government High School, but the Maulvi Bazar Middle English School having been raised to the status of a high school, the total number of aided high schools remains as before. The Barpeta High School was burnt down in March 1892, and although the Chief Commissioner allowed the Local Board to continue their annual grant to this school up to the close of the year, the Board have decided not to do so, and the school has ceased to be a high school from the 1st April last. In adopting this course, the Board have followed the suggestion made by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolution on the report of last year, that they should withdraw their aid from this school, the condition of which was unsatisfactory, and give their money to more useful schools of the primary or middle class. Orders have also recently been issued by the Chief Commissioner, directing that all aided high schools in the Province shall receive aid from Provincial Funds, instead of from the funds of Local Boards, under definite rules which are now under consideration, Local Boards confining their expenditure on education to giving grants-in-aid to middle schools and to the promotion of primary education. Under the new system it is hoped that the aided high schools of the Province will be more effectually supervised and controlled by the department than they are at present. Taking all the high schools together, the total direct expenditure by Government and from other sources increased by Rs. 328, and the receipts by Rs. 1,732, while of the total expenditure, 62·6 per cent, against 60·8 per cent. in the previous year, was covered by receipts.

The results of the Entrance Examination for the whole Province are given in paragraph 45 of the report, and for each valley and the hill districts separately in Appendix C. Altogether, 87 candidates passed the examination, against 68 in the previous year. The same number passed from the Assam Valley as in the previous year, *viz.*, 29, while 52 and 6 passed respectively from the Surma Valley and the Hill districts, against 34 and 5 in 1890-91. In the Assam Valley, the Gauhati Government School was the most successful, passing 11 boys, and in the Surma Valley, the Sylhet Government school passed no less than 25 out of the total number of successful candidates for the valley. The Chief Commissioner notices that all the successful candidates in the Assam Valley passed from Government schools, the aided school at Barpeta and the unaided school at Sibsagar sending up 7 candidates and passing none. In the Surma Valley 30 out of the 52 successful candidates passed from Government schools, 10 passed from the three aided schools, and 12 from the two unaided schools which have been established in the town of Sylhet alongside of the Government school. The total number of candidates from all high schools was 151, against 162 in the previous year, and the percentage that passed was 57, as compared with 41. On the whole, the results are satisfactory; it is noticeable, however, that the number of candidates sent up to the examination last year was less than that of any of the previous four years. Possibly this may be due to more care being taken in the selection of candidates for the examination, but ordinarily one would expect that, as high education progresses, more and more candidates would appear at the Entrance Examination.

Middle English schools.

6. There were 49 middle English schools in the Province at the close of the year, against 45 at the close of the previous year, the number of pupils on the rolls being 3,999, as compared with 4,035. The number of departmental schools (2) and of aided schools (32) remained unchanged, but there was an increase of 4 unaided schools. In the departmental and aided schools the falling off in pupils on the rolls amounted to 197, and, notwithstanding the increase of four schools, the total number of pupils on the rolls in all classes of schools shows a slight falling off, and the average daily attendance shows only a very small increase. The falling off in the number of pupils is accounted for by the exclusion of Manipur from the returns. The two departmental schools cost the Government a direct expenditure of Rs. 1,274 against Rs. 1,141 in the previous year, besides the annual contribution of Rs. 300 from the municipality to the Goalpara school. This anomaly of a municipality contributing a grant-in-aid to a departmental school has recently been discontinued. The aided schools are almost entirely aided by Local Boards. The number of pupils on the rolls of these schools fell off by 188; there was consequently a falling off in receipts from fees, and the income from subscriptions also decreased, the result being that only 58 per cent. of the expenditure on aided schools was covered by receipts, as compared with 59·8 per cent. in the previous year. Taking all the middle English schools together, the total direct expenditure, Provincial, Local, and Municipal, and from other sources, amounted to Rs. 47,291, being a decrease of Rs. 482 on the previous year. Of this expenditure, 67 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 68 per cent. in 1890-91.

The number of pupils, who passed from middle English schools the middle English and middle Vernacular standards, was 41 and 69 respectively, as compared with 59 and 67 in the previous year. These results are not as satisfactory as they might have been.

It is some years since so few candidates have passed the Middle English Examination, as the following statement shows:

	Number of middle English schools.	Number of examinees in		Number passed in	
		English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.
1885-86	43	55	44	47	40
1886-87	45	66	67	28	44
1887-88	45	71	81	43	66
1888-89	46	93	83	52	67
1889-90	45	75	66	58	55
1890-91	45	88	78	59	67
1891-92	49	79	97	41	69

Middle Vernacular schools.

7. The total number of middle Vernacular schools at the close of the year was 43, showing a decrease of three schools on the previous year. The number of departmental schools (14) remained the same. There was a loss of two aided schools and of one unaided school. Under each class of schools there was a decrease in pupils on the rolls as well as in average daily attendance. The departmental schools cost Government Rs. 8,463, being an increase of Rs. 477 on the previous year, while aided schools, which, with one exception at Gauhati, are entirely aided by Local Boards, involved a charge on the Board Funds of Rs. 6,014, as compared with Rs. 6,044. The total expenditure on all schools from all sources amounted to Rs. 28,118, being a decrease of Rs. 1,186 on the previous year. Receipts, however, fell off to the amount of Rs. 1,573, with the result that only 47 per cent. of the total cost of these schools was covered by receipts, against 50 per cent. in 1890-91.

There has been a considerable falling off both in the number of candidates at the Middle Vernacular Examination, as well as in the number passed, last year. The following statement gives the result of this examination for the past seven years:

Year.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of examinees.	Number passed.
1885-86	43	156	90
1886-87	47	161	74
1887-88	45	177	135
1888-89	48	195	121
1889-90	48	198	129
1890-91	46	232	137
1891-92	43	190	98

As pointed out in the Chief Commissioner's Resolution of last year, the above figures show that the middle Vernacular schools of the Province have made little progress of recent years.

Primary boys' schools.

8. There were altogether 2,217 primary schools, upper and lower, of all classes, *i.e.*, departmental, Local and Municipal, aided and unaided, at the close of the past year, against 2,094 schools in the previous year. The number of pupils on the rolls was 64,502, compared with 60,119. Primary schools are of four classes, *viz.*, (1) Government under departmental management, (2) Local and Municipal under the management of Local Boards and Municipalities, (3) schools aided entirely by Local Boards and under private management, and (4) unaided schools under private management.

There were 104 upper primary schools at the close of the year, with 3,973 pupils, against 102 schools with 3,888 pupils in 1890-91. Of these, only one was a Government school started during the year at Dibrugarh for the benefit of the children of the Military Police, 3 were Local and Municipal schools, 3 were unaided, and the remaining 97 were all aided by Local Boards. The expenditure on aided schools by Local Boards amounted to Rs. 11,057, being an increase of Rs. 204 on the previous year, while the receipts from other sources, such as fees, subscriptions, &c., for this class of upper primary schools amounted to Rs. 9,630, against Rs. 9,714, the result being that the total

receipts covered only 46 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 47·2 per cent., in 1890-91. The Chief Commissioner notices that from the commencement of the current year the three Local Board and Municipal upper primary schools in the Province have been transferred to the aided list with reference to the remarks in paragraph 10 of his Resolution of last year. Taking all the upper primary schools together, the total expenditure by Government, Local Boards, and from other sources, with an increase of two schools, amounted to Rs. 22,106, being an increase of Rs. 531. Of this expenditure, only 46 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 47 per cent. in 1890-91.

Lower primary boys' schools.

9. The number of lower primary boys' schools in the Province at the close of the year was 2,113, with 60,529 pupils, being an increase of 121 schools and 4,298 pupils on the previous year. As noticed in last year's Resolution, the number of these schools has been steadily increasing for some years past, and is due almost entirely to the action of the Local Boards in Sylhet. The schools of this class hitherto recognised as departmental were 34 in number at the close of the year, against 29 in the previous year. This, however, includes 20 mission schools in the Darrang district, which have hitherto received aid from Provincial revenues. In paragraph 11 of his Resolution on the report for 1890-91, the Chief Commissioner enquired why these mission schools should be classed as departmental. The result of his enquiry is that there is no good reason for such classification; the Provincial grant, therefore, for these schools will from the 1st April next be made over to the Mangaldai Local Board, and the schools will from that date be classified as aided schools. Local Board and Municipal schools under Board or Municipal management numbered 1,152 with 31,961 pupils, and aided schools, 601 with 20,210 pupils, there being an increase of 31 schools under the former class and of 41 schools under the latter. The American hill tribe Mission schools of Nowgong appear to have been wrongly classified hitherto as Local Board schools. In future they should be shown under the head of aided schools. All the aided schools, with the exception of one at Sylhet aided by the Municipality, are aided entirely by Local Boards. There has been an increase of no less than 43 aided schools, with 1,567 pupils, in the Sylhet district alone. The Chief Commissioner does not view altogether with satisfaction the increase of schools under Local Board or Municipal management. As pointed out in his Resolution on last year's report, the cost of education in these schools is considerably higher than what it is in aided schools, and it is desirable on this account to transfer as many schools as possible to the aided list. The expenditure of Boards and Municipalities of recent years on these two classes of schools is shown below :

Year.	Amount spent by Local Boards and Municipalities on lower primary schools.					
	Under Local Board or Municipal management.			Aided and under private management.		
	Number of schools.	Local Board expenditure.	Municipal expenditure.	Number of schools.	Local Board expenditure.	Municipal expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	1,170	69,722	1,042	122	1,966	104
1886-87	1,225	74,513	1,367	188	3,780	85
1887-88	1,224	76,333	1,132	252	6,675	91
1888-89	1,243	76,529	1,362	369	11,783	191
1889-90	1,137	72,748	1,556	446	20,272	197
1890-91	1,121	68,413	1,613	560	22,518	120
1891-92	1,152	72,845	1,810	601	28,474	112

As already stated, the increase last year in Board and Municipal schools, and consequently in Board and Municipal expenditure on this class of lower primary schools is not altogether a subject for congratulation; the case is otherwise with aided schools,

Besides departmental schools, Local Board or Municipal schools, and schools aided by Boards and Municipalities, there are aided schools of the lower primary class in the hill districts, and also some plains schools under Mission management in the Goalpara district along the borders of the Garo Hills, aided entirely from Provincial Funds. As pointed out in the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on last year's report, there is no reason why Mission lower primary schools in the plains should not, like other aided schools, receive their aid entirely from Local Boards, aid from Provincial Funds being confined to schools in hill districts, where there are no Boards. Orders have already issued to this effect, and they will come into force from the 1st April next.

The expenditure from Provincial Funds on aided lower primary schools amounted to Rs. 8,086, against Rs. 7,429 spent in the previous year, of which the greater portion went to the schools of the Welsh Mission in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice that a considerable improvement has taken place in the educational work done by the several Missions which receive their aid either from Provincial or Local Funds. The following statement compares the number of lower primary aided schools, with the number of pupils, established by the various Missions in the Province. This statement excludes the S. P. G. Mission schools of Darrang, which, as already pointed out, have hitherto been classified as departmental schools:

Mission	Number of schools. at close of		Number of pupils.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Santhal Mission, Goalpara	1	3	33	104
American Mission, ditto	12	16	230	421
American Mission, Garo Hills	29	41	435	686
Mr. Burdette's Garo schools, Kamrup ...	11	12	291	291
Mr. Clark's schools, Naga Hills ...	9	9	153	167
Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills. ...	129	141	2,650	2,881
Total	191	222	3,792	4,550

The education imparted in the Garo Hills village schools, which has hitherto been in a very backward state, is reported to have much improved owing to the laying down of a fixed cours e of instruction. Regarding the progress and the quality of the instruction imparted in the schools in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, which has always been very poor, the report does not give much information, beyond what is furnished by the Secretary of these Schools, who says that the boys attending them are quite fit to pass the prescribed examinations, but are too apathetic to appear at them. It is also said that the want of interest displayed by the European officers of Government in visiting the schools of these hills is discouraging. The Chief Commissioner commends this remark to the attention of the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district and the subdivisional officer at Jowai.

Primary examinations.

10. In his Resolution on the report for last year, the Chief Commissioner reviewed the results of the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations from 1885-86 to 1890-91. It was there pointed out that, while the number of upper primary boys' schools had remained stationary for the past six years, the number of candidates (124) who had passed the Upper Primary Examination in 1890-91 was little more than half the number passed in 1885-86, and that, with an increase of lower primary schools within the same period from 1,525 to 1,992, successful candidates at the Lower Primary Examination had fallen from 1,198 to 967. The results of the examinations of last year, as compared with 1890-91, are shown below:

Year.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils who passed	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper Primary Examination.	Lower Primary Examination.
1890-91 ...	102	1,992	124	967
1891-92 ...	104	2,113	161	1,158

Of the candidates for the Upper Primary and Lower Primary Examinations, 67 and 52 per cent. were successful, against 52 and 44 per cent. respectively in the previous year. This improvement in the absolute number passed at each examination, as well as in the proportion of successful candidates, is satisfactory, and the Chief Commissioner hopes that it will continue.

Normal schools.

11. There were 16 normal schools at the close of the year, against 14 in the previous year. The statement given in paragraph 85 of the report classifies these schools in the same confused manner as was noticed by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolution on the report of last year. Without explanation, it would be impossible to understand this statement. There are apparently six departmental or Government normal schools in the Province, of which five are in the Assam Valley and one at Shillong; there are none in the Surma Valley. These schools receive aid from Local Boards in the shape of stipends given to pupils whom they send to these schools to be trained. There is also a normal school in North Cachar, which is entirely supported by the Local Board at Silchar. Whether this is a Board school or a departmental school does not very clearly appear. If it is departmental, it is not clear why the Local Board, who can have little interest in it, should support it, and the Chief Commissioner is inclined to think, subject to further enquiry, that it would be as well if it were taken off their hands altogether. Then there is one aided Mission school in the Garo Hills aided from Provincial Funds and one unaided school in Kamrup. Lastly, there are the training classes attached to Government and aided middle schools, which, with one exception (the class attached to the Nowgong Government Middle School), are supported entirely by stipends to the pupils and rewards to the teachers granted by Local Boards. Because they are so supported, the statement shows them as Local Fund classes, which is somewhat misleading, and they should cease to be so shown in future. In his Resolution on last year's report the Chief Commissioner remarked that, on a review of the reports of the previous five years, it would appear that the majority of the Government normal schools have proved a failure, and the Director was requested to look into the matter, and to see if they could not be improved. Steps had then already been taken by the Director to reduce the fixed pay of teachers and to give them result grants instead, and Mr. Willson expressed a hope that this might be productive of some good. The present report, however, is silent as to whether any improvement has actually taken place. The Director should notice the matter more fully in next year's report.

Female education.

12. There were at the close of the year 150 schools of all classes for native girls, with 2,159 pupils (excluding boys reading in girls' schools), against 130 schools with 1,832 pupils at the close of the previous year. Of these schools, two belong to the middle Vernacular class and are aided by the Local Boards and Municipalities at Dhubri and Dibrugarh. All the rest belong to the lower primary class, there being no upper primary girls' schools in the Province. Of the lower primary schools, two are departmental, 104 are Board or Municipal schools, 15 are aided, receiving aid from Boards or Municipalities, and 27 are unaided. By far the largest number of Local Board schools (69) is to be found in the Sylhet district, after which comes Kamrup, with 10 schools only. The total expenditure by Local Boards on female education was Rs. 5,061, against Rs. 4,588 in the previous year, and to this expenditure the Sylhet Boards contributed Rs. 2,863. Besides the girls reading in girls' schools, 2,941 girls were reading in boys' schools, as against 2,799 girls in the previous year. The Offg. Director reports that in the two middle schools at Dhubri and Dibrugarh, out of 48 pupils there are only four who are above the lower primary stage of instruction. If this be so, the schools should apparently be reduced to the grade of primary schools. The result of the last Lower Primary Examination for girls' lower primary schools is very poor, only 9 girls having passed, as compared with 18 and 20 in the years 1890-91 and 1889-90 respectively. The successful candidates all came from the Assam Valley. As usual, the Surma Valley sent up no candidates. Cachar has not sent up a single candidate for the examination since 1884-85, and Sylhet has sent up only two since 1885-86. In his Resolution on last year's report, the Chief Commissioner expressed a doubt whether the Local Boards (and the remark applies more especially to the Local Boards of Sylhet) should go on year after year spending money on female schools without being able to send up a single candidate for the Lower Primary Examination, and it was suggested that, if the difficulty lay in inducing parents to allow their girls to appear at a public examination, Local Boards, who are responsible for the management of the majority of these schools, might be consulted as to whether arrangements might not be made for having a female superintendent to preside at the examination, and to have the examination of female candidates

conducted in a separate room. In the present report the Director merely remarks that the Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Surma Valley states that girls cannot well be examined at their own schools on account of the difficulty of securing qualified female superintendents, and he adds that the suggestions made by the Chief Commissioner last year have been in force since the beginning of 1889, when a circular was issued on the subject to all Deputy Commissioners and Chairmen of Local Boards, but that they do not appear to have attracted a greater number of candidates. The question still remains whether if female candidates will not appear at examinations and prove that the action of the Local Boards in liberally supporting female education is producing some results, the Boards, with the extremely limited resources placed at their disposal, are justified in spending as much as they do on female schools. It is stated that the course of study in girls' schools in the Surma Valley is regulated by the standard fixed by the Sylhet Union. The Chief Commissioner is not aware what that standard is, nor is he aware in what manner or in what subjects the annual examination of the Union referred to in paragraph 114 of the report is conducted; he is, therefore, unable to determine what value should be attached to the statement given in paragraph 114 of the report, that out of 387 candidates who attended the Union's examination 335 passed. He notices, however, that the number of candidates was considerably below the number (611) that appeared at the examination in the previous year. The decrease in the number of candidates is attributed to the panic excited by the Manipur disturbance and the frequent changes of office-bearers of the Union, an explanation which can scarcely be regarded as altogether satisfactory.

13. The acknowledgments of the Chief Commissioner are due to Mr. Willson for his efficient administration of the department during the year, and to Mr. Prothero for the care bestowed by him on the preparation of the present report.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

F. C. DAUKES,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (Education) No. 37—330—1-11-92.

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1892-93.

BY

J. WILLSON, Esq., M.A.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.

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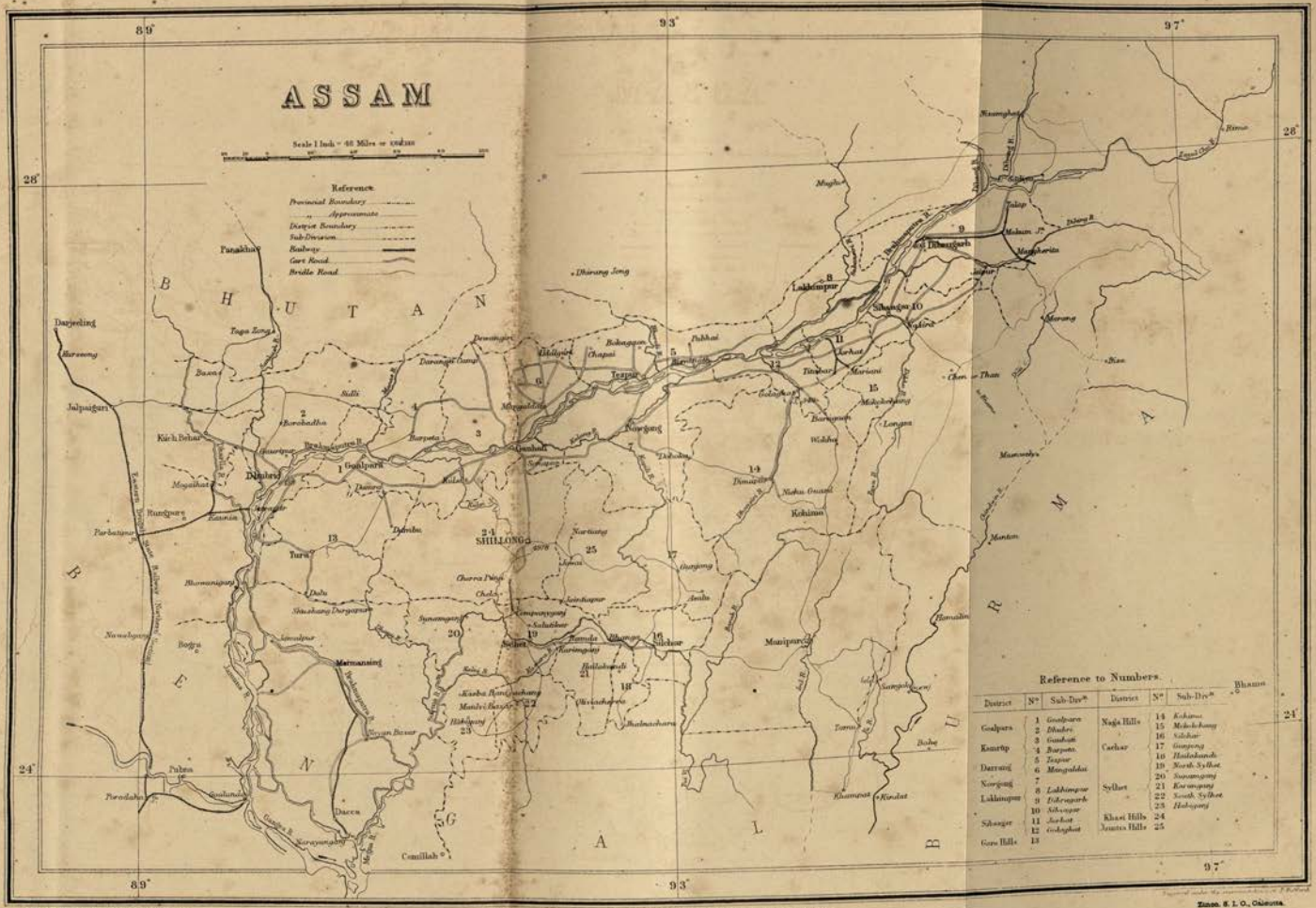

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RESOLUTION OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER ON DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE following statement compares the statistics of all educational institutions that have furnished returns for the last two years :

Class of Instruction.			1891-92. Schools.	1891-92. Pupils.	1892-93. Schools.	1892-93. Pupils.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						
University Education ...	... Arts College	...	..	.....	1	18
School Education, General.	Secondary Boys' High Schools	...	18	3,452	19	3,473
	Secondary Boys' Middle English	...	49	3,999	49	3,926
	Secondary Boys' „ Vernacular	...	43	2,854	45	3,000
	„ Girls' ...	...	2	48	2	48
	Primary ... For boys	...	2,217	64,502	2,349	68,222
	Primary ... „ girls	...	148	2,411	173	2,741
School Education, Special.	Training Schools and Classes for Masters		16	352	15	331
	„ „ „ Mistresses		1	29	1	33
	Industrial Schools ...	...	1	10	1	9
	European and Eurasian Schools	...	1	23	1	23
	Law Schools	...	2	39	3	43
	Other „	...	3	182	2	118
Total		...	2,501	77,901	2,661	81,985
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian	...	...	12	364	24	790
Sanskrit	...	...	76	1,434	91	1,900
Elementary Vernacular ... Boys' ...	...	...	9	178	9	199
Koran Schools ... Boys' ...	...	...	179	3,358	185	3,210
Koran Schools ... Girls' ...	...	...	13	123	3	58
Other Schools not conforming to departmental standard... Boys'			9	280	10	230
Total		...	298	5,737	322	6,387
Grand total		...	2,799	83,638	2,983	88,372

Public institutions increased by 160, and the pupils attending them by 4,084. Private institutions increased by 24 and the pupils attending them by 650, so, on the whole, there was a net gain of 184 institutions and 4,734 pupils. The Arts College, which was started during the year under report, is the Murarichand second-grade college, founded by Babu Giris Chandra Ray, a zamindar in Sylhet. The increase of one high school was on account of the private middle English school at Golághát having being raised to the status of a high school. Under high schools there was an increase of one school and 21 pupils. Under middle English schools there was a loss of 73 pupils, while the number of schools remained unchanged. Boys' middle vernacular schools increased by two and the pupils by 146. Boys' primary schools show a gain of 132 schools and 3,720 pupils. Training schools and classes for masters and mistresses apparently decreased by one, and the pupils by 17. The statistics of this class of institutions are imperfect, and both the number of institutions and pupils are greater than those given in the above statement for both years. The district reports included the pupils attending certain training classes at middle and subsidised schools in the roll number of those schools, and there was not time to obtain the necessary information to separate these. Instructions will now be given to those concerned to show in future the statistics of all training classes separately. For the remaining public institutions there was a loss of 61 pupils, the total number of schools remaining the same. The increase in the number of private institutions and pupils chiefly occurred in Arabic or Persian, and Sanskrit schools.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

2. The following table shows the progress of public institutions for the last ten years :

Progress of public institutions.

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in		Decrease in	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1883-84	1,656	56,858	154	6,577	.....	.....
1884-85	1,800	58,755	144	1,897	.....	.....
1885-86	1,921	60,828	121	2,073	.....	.....
1886-87	2,045	64,976	124	4,148	.....	.....
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562	.....	.....
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	.....	.....
1889-90	2,320	74,167	...	.....	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	.....	.....	1,072
1891-92	2,501	77,901	145	4,806	.....	.....
1892-93	2,661	81,985	160	4,084	.....	.....

The above shows steady progress except in the years 1889-90 and 1890-91. The reasons for the falling off then were fully treated of in the reports for those years.

3. The following statement gives the number of public institutions, the number of pupils, and the average number of pupils to each school, district by district, for the last three years :

District comparison of schools and pupils.

District.	1890-91.			1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average per school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average per school.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.
Cachar	196	5,157	26	192	5,001	26	214	5,459	25
Sylhet	742	26,913	36	808	28,963	36	884*	30,729*	34
Goálpára	194	4,931	25	212	5,455	26	213	5,992	28
Kámrúp	338	10,437	31	362	11,659	32	359	11,636	32
Darrang	135	3,593	27	135	3,668	27	140	3,562	25
Nowgong	182	5,696	31	177	5,615	32	164	4,740	28
Sibságar	267	8,798	33	280	9,188	33	318	10,364	32
Lakhimpur... ...	105	2,998	28	113	3,189	28	121	3,523	29
Nága Hills... ...	16	297	19	17	332	20	15	236	15
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	147	3,582	24	158	3,888	25	182	4,543	24
Gáro Hills... ...	33	593	18	47	943	20	50	1,098	21
Manipur	1	100	100	...	.....	...	1	103	103
Total	2,356	73,095	31	2,501	77,901	31	2,661	81,985	30

In Kámrúp there was a loss of 3 schools due to the closing of the Barpeta aided middle vernacular school, the mission training school, and the aided Sanskrit school at Gauháti. In Nowgong and the Nága Hills there was a loss of 13 and 2 schools, respectively, accounted for by the general unhealthiness of the year. In all other districts the number of schools increased. The decrease of 23 pupils in Kámrúp is more than accounted for by the loss of 3 schools ; the loss of 106 pupils in Darrang and 875 pupils in Nowgong was undoubtedly due to the prevalence of *kála-azár;* and the falling off of 86 pupils in the schools in the Nága Hills was caused by the unhealthiness of the year.

4. Appendix A shows the classification of pupils according to religion for each district. Comparing it with the statement for the year before, we find that the number of Hindus attending schools has increased by 2,282, or ·08 per cent.; the number of Muhammadans by 566, or ·04 per cent.; and those of other denominations by 1,218, or ·12 per cent.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

5. The percentage of pupils in public schools on children of a school-going age, which has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population, is given in Appendix B, where the districts are arranged according to the total percentage of children at school. The number of boys increased by 3,159 or 4·3 per cent., and that of girls by 907 or 19·6 per cent. The percentage of boys at schools on boys of a school-going age rose from 17·34 to 18·07, and that of girls from 1·3 to 1·52, while for children in general the percentage rose from 9·56 to 10·04.

Percentage of pupils in public schools on children of school-going age.

* Includes one college with 18 pupils.

6. The subjoined statement gives an abstract of the statistics of attendance and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for Native children:

Summary of public schools.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					To the Government.	Total.	
HIGH SCHOOLS.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Government	11	1,970	1,575	79·94	14 13 6	32 2 10	46·13
Aided	3	672	496	73·80	5 10 0	18 6 3	31·23
Unaided	5	800	594	74·25	.....	15 14 9	.....
Total	19	3,442	2,665	77·42	9 10 1	25 11 11	.....
Total for preceding year ...	18	3,432	2,682	78·09	9 3 2	24 10 4	.....
MIDDLE ENGLISH.							
Government	2	152	115	75·65	10 2 9	16 1 0	25
Aided	35	2,627	1,968	74·91	5 3 6	13 10 [illegible]	·22
Unaided	12	899	649	72·19	0 3 5	8 9 [illegible]	·09
Total	49	3,678	2,732	74·27	4 3 5	12 8 6	.....
Total for preceding year ...	49	3,674	2,791	75·97	4 4 0	12 13 11	.....
MIDDLE VERNACULAR.							
Government	15	1,119	899	80·33	8 2 10	12 2 11	67·11
Aided	30	1,558	1,189	76·31	4 10 5	10 9 4	44·11
Unaided	2	96	58	60·41	.....	4 13 0	.....
Total	47	2,773	2,146	77·38	5 14 9	11 0 5	.....
Total for preceding year ...	45	2,718	2,101	77·30	5 11 7	10 10 9	.....
UPPER PRIMARY.							
Government	1	41	37	90·24	7 2 4	7 2 4	100·00
Aided	102	3,536	2,648	74·88	3 3 3	6 4 4	51·10
Unaided	4	135	109	80·74	.....	2 2 2	.....
Total	107	3,712	2,794	75·26	3 3 1	6 11 3	.....
Total for preceding year ...	104	3,646	2,748	75·37	3 4 10	6 1 0	.....
LOWER PRIMARY.							
Government	12	162	102	62·96	7 12 4	7 12 4	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal	1,283	31,600	22,615	71·56	2 8 2	2 14 1	87·14
Aided	947	25,634	18,833	73·46	1 9 9	3 2 0	51·55
Unaided	173	4,303	3,489	81·08	.....	0 10 9	.....
Total	2,415	61,699	45,039	72·99	1 15 7	2 13 5	.....
Total for preceding year ...	2,261	58,585	42,892	73·21	2 0 10	2 14 1	.....

An analysis of the above shows that the number of schools increased by 160, the average strength by 3,249, and the average daily attendance by 2,162, distributed as follows :—To high schools an increase of 1 school, 10 in the average strength, but a loss of 17 in the average daily attendance ; to middle English schools a gain of 4 in the average strength, but a loss of 59 in the average daily attendance ; to middle vernacular schools a gain of 2 schools, 55 in average strength, and 45 in average daily attendance ; to

GENERAL SUMMARY.

upper primary schools a gain of 3 schools, 66 in average strength, and 46 in average daily attendance; and to lower primary schools a gain of 154 schools, 3,114 in average strength, and 2,147 in average daily attendance. The percentage of attendance on the average strength decreased slightly in every class, except middle vernacular schools, where it rose from 77·3 to 77·38.

7. The following statement shows the gross expenditure on education for the last five years:

Gross expenditure.

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial ...	1,66,821	1,62,979	1,65,465	1,68,054	1,79,506
„ Local Rate Fund ...	1,46,945	1,52,604	1,52,040	1,61,311	1,64,673
„ Municipal „ ...	5,517	6,231	5,227	4,673	4,058
Other sources ...	1,65,723	1,72,739	1,77,743	1,84,243	1,91,783
Total	4,85,006	4,94,553	5,00,475	5,18,281	5,40,020

Provincial expenditure is the net charge, *i.e.*, the total amount drawn, less the receipts under the heads for which the expenditure was incurred. It includes Rs. 26,607 spent from the Public Works Department budget, *viz.*, Rs. 21,915 on original works and Rs. 4,692 on repairs to departmental school buildings, against Rs. 15,100, *i.e.*, Rs. 10,059 on original works and Rs. 5,041 on repairs in 1891-92. The increase of Rs. 11,452 under Provincial is thus more than accounted for by the increase under the head "Buildings and Repairs," which came to Rs. 11,507. The increase of Rs. 3,362 from Local Rates was caused by an increase in the number of schools under the Boards. The expenditure from Municipal Fund shows a decrease of Rs. 615, which will be discussed under municipal expenditure; and under other sources there was an increase of Rs. 7,540. On the whole, the expenditure increased by Rs. 21,739; as in the two preceding years, 35·5 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered by receipts. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from other sources for the last two years is shown in the subjoined statement:

	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rs.	Rs.
Goálpára Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson's ditto	2,779	3,793
Mohsin ditto	743	797
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	24,082	29,085
Ditto American Mission, Gáro Hills	5,332	4,737
Ditto ditto Nága „	864	1,073
Ditto ditto Kámrúp	349	.....
Ditto other people	13,914	20,045
Subscriptions	23,533	21,936
Sale-proceeds of Book Department...	581	337
Fees in Assam schools	1,08,844	1,08,444
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships in Assam	1,189	976
Fees in Calcutta University	1,473*	..... †
Total	1,84,243	1,91,783

* Amount of fees paid Rs. 1,470.

† The University has not yet submitted accounts.

The points worthy of comment in the above are (1) the increased expenditure from the Williamson Fund, due to extensive repairs of the school building at Jorhát; (2) the increase of Rs. 5,003 from the Welsh Mission, which has not been explained in their report, and which seems to be quite out of proportion to the increase in the number of schools; the increase of Rs. 6,131 under contributions from other people, and a loss of Rs. 1,597 from subscriptions and of Rs. 400 under the head "Fees." There was really an increase under the head "Fees" of Rs. 161, as Rs. 561, the excess of fees in Habiganj and Maulvi Bázár over the expenditure, was not brought into account. This is explained in the section on High Schools, paragraph 32.

Provincial budget and expenditure.

8. The following statement compares the provincial budget estimates, the expenditure as shown by the department, and by the Comptroller's preliminary statement:

Heads of Charges.	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as shown by the department.	Expenditure shown by the Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	20,560	18,000	18,000	.....
Inspection	38,220	37,814	37,864	— 50
Government Schools, General. High ...	64,212	61,347	61,114	+231
Government Schools, General. Middle ...	16,800	16,506	16,507	— 1
Government Schools, General. Primary ...	1,990	1,511	1,693	—182
Ditto ... Special ...	12,148	10,901	10,751	+150
Scholarships in Assam	11,964	9,691	9,687	+ 4
Grants-in-aid	14,180	13,568	13,722	—154
Miscellaneous	5,566	3,209	3,209	.....
Refunds	.....	13*	13*	.....
Total	1,85,640	1,72,560	1,72,560	.....

The total expenditure as shown by the department agrees with that shown by the Comptroller's preliminary return, but there are some differences of classification.

The savings under the several minor heads are thus accounted for:

Direction—On account of Mr. Prothero's pay, who acted while I was on furlough, being less than mine.

Inspection—Under the heads "Contingencies" and "Travelling allowance," some of the travelling allowance bills not having been cashed during the financial year.

High Schools—Arrears of pay of masters on leave drawn after the close of the year, travelling allowance not having come up to the estimate, savings under miscellaneous sub-heads, and those caused by the absence on leave of a head master on Rs. 150, and general savings on account of leave of masters.

Middle Schools—Holding in abeyance the filling up of two posts in the Gauháti middle vernacular school.

Primary—On account of the Deputy Commissioner of the Gáro Hills not being able to open as many schools as budgetted for.

Special—Holding in abeyance the filling up of the post of head pandit in the Tezpur normal school, and the savings under stipends.

Scholarships—Short drawings on account of absence and suspension of scholarships for unsatisfactory progress.

Grants-in-aid—Due to part of the grant to the American Mission in the Nága Hills, and to the Manipur school not being drawn within the year.

* Refunds, school fees, &c., realised in excess.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Local budgets and expenditure.

9. The following statement shows the sanctioned budget of each Local Board, the expenditure as returned in the annual reports, the Comptroller's preliminary statement, the total expenditure, and the percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure;

—	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Expenditure as per Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Silchar	13,183	11,387	10,997	31,959	35·63
Hailákándi	4,725	4,498	4,492	17,397	25·85
Total	17,908	15,885	15,489	49,356	32·18
North Sylhet	13,031	11,050	11,637	66,967	16·50
Habiganj	16,631	13,456	13,458	67,615	19·90
Sunámganj	9,783	9,510	9,511	44,934	21·16
South Sylhet	14,182	13,929	13,910	38,034	36·62
Karimganj	12,625	9,534	10,065	58,244	16·36
Total	66,252	57,479	58,581	2,75,794	20·84
Dhubri	10,044	9,403	9,404	33,694	27·90
Goálpára	5,700	5,763	5,753	24,535	23·48
Total	15,744	15,166	15,157	58,229	26·04
Gauháti	21,076	20,240	20,237	69,527	29·11
Barpeta	7,477	6,279	6,280	24,287	25·85
Total	28,553	26,519	26,517	93,814	28·26
Tezpur	4,666	4,588	4,528	26,186	17·52
Mangaldai	5,607	5,286	5,297	31,854	16·59
Total	10,273	9,874	9,825	58,040	17·01
Nowgong	13,665	12,002	12,023	56,475	21·25
Sibságar	8.348	7,590	7,592	37,152	20·42
Jorhát	6,779	6,693	6,693	41,644	16·07
Golághát	4,545	4,743	4,744	28,335	16·73
Total	19,672	19,026	19,029	1,07,131	17·75
Dibrugarh	6,332	4,855	4,843	52,181	9·30
North Lakhimpur	3,896	3,867	3,867	35,776	10·80
Total	10,228	8,722	8,710	87,957	9·91
Grand total	1,82,295	1,64,673	1,65,331	7,86,796	20·92

The total expenditure as shown by the Comptroller exceeds that given in the annual reports by Rs. 658. In ten Boards the differences do not exceed Rs. 6 in any instance, and these differences are no doubt due to the inclusion or exclusion of the odd annas in the detailed accounts, and the sum total is an excess of Re. 1. In North Sylhet, Karimganj, Mangaldai, and Nowgong the expenditures, as shown by the annual reports, are less than the Comptroller's figures by Rs. 587, Rs. 531, Rs. 11, and Rs. 21, respectively, making a total of Rs. 1,150. In Silchar, South Sylhet, Goálpára, Tezpur, and Dibrugarh the district figures exceed the Comptroller's by Rs. 390, Rs. 19, Rs. 10, Rs. 60, and Rs. 12, respectively, making a total of Rs. 491, or for these districts a net sum of Rs. 659 less

than the Comptrollers' returns. As none of the Boards' accounts pass through this office, I am unable to account for these discrepancies. The following Boards did not nearly work up to their estimates :—Silchar, North Sylhet, Habiganj, Karimganj, Barpeta, Nowgong, and Dibrugarh. As will be seen under primary education, paragraph 63, the saving in all these Boards, with the exception of the Barpeta Board, occurred chiefly under the allotment for lower primary schools. In Barpeta the saving arose from withdrawing the grant from the Barpeta aided high school, and this Board exceeded its allotment for lower primary schools by Rs. 201, the excess being met by a transfer from the sub-head high schools. The percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure on the average was 20·92 per cent., varying from 9·3 in Dibrugarh to 35·36 in Silchar.

10. The following statement includes all charges on education under the principal heads for the last two years :—

Comparison of expenditure.

—	1891-92.							1892-93.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment, contributions, and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment, contributions, and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Government Schools ..	50,133	82,709	3,277	49,828	2,177	4,090	1,92,214	52,170	82,363	2,678	46,637	1,509	4,664	1,90,021
2. Aided „ ..	12,317*	64,977	1,901	42,900	17,823	26,845	1,65,863*	13,398	67,266	871	44,282	19,239*	33,147*	1,78,203*
3. Unaided „ ..	....	....	215	15,755	1,707	8,601	26,278	....	....	240	16,909	1,086	11,244	29,479
4. Scholarship ..	29,626	9,834	..	....	....	981	40,441	29,393	9,898	..	....	....	2,677	41,668
5. Direction, &c. ..	75,978	3,791	180	3,023	1,826	8,687	93,485	84,545*	5,446	269	1,592	102	8,695	1,00,649
Total ..	1,68,054*	1,61,311	4,673	1,11,506	23,533	49,204	5,18,281*	1,79,506	1,64,673	4,058	1,09,420	21,936*	60,427*	5,40,020*

Comparing the figures for the two years there was a total increase of Rs. 21,739 made up as follows :—An increase of Rs. 14,199 from Government funds (being an increase of Rs. 11,452 and Rs. 3,362 from Provincial and Local Funds, respectively, with a decrease of Rs. 615 from municipal rates), and an increase of Rs. 7,540 from receipts (being an increase of Rs. 11,223 from endowments and with a decrease of Rs. 1,597 and Rs. 2,086 under the heads "Subscriptions" and "Fees," respectively).

The increase of Rs. 11,452 under the head "Provincial" occurred chiefly under the sub-heads "Government Schools" and "Direction," "Miscellaneous," &c. In the former it was entirely due to the falling off in the receipts from fees, which increased the expenditure under this head, as the provincial expenditure is the net charge, *i.e.*, the amount drawn from the treasuries, less the receipts from fees; and in the latter the increase was due to the increased expenditure on original works.

Under Local Funds the increase of Rs. 3,362 was due to the increase in the number of schools maintained or aided by Local Boards.

The decrease of Rs. 615 under Municipal Funds occurred under the heads Government and aided schools by the withdrawal of the municipal grants from certain schools.

Fees show a decrease of Rs. 2,086, due to a loss of fees in Government schools and under the sub-head "Direction," and where the University fees do not appear for the year under report, as the University returns are not now due until late in July, while in aided and unaided schools the fee receipts increased in consequence of an increase in the number of schools.

Subscriptions and endowments taken together show an increase of Rs. 9,626.

* Includes expenditure on the Middle English School at Manipur.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Direct expenditure.

11. The following statement compares the direct expenditure on all classes of schools for the last two years. The indirect expenditure, *viz.*, Rs. 41,668 on scholarships and Rs. 1,00,649 on direction, inspection, and buildings, are excluded :

—	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
			1891-92.							
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Secondary — High	18	3,432	26,750	4,810	....	49,194	762	3,064	84,580	24 10 4
Secondary — Middle English (boys')*	49	3,674	1,634	13,471	519	16,961	7,555	7,211	47,291	12 13 11
Secondary — „ Vernacular (boys')	43	2,664	8,463	6,914	300	8,858	4,334	149	28,118	10 8 11
Secondary — „ „ (girls')	2	54	....	482	300	....	111	....	893	16 8 6
Total	112	9,824	36,847	24,777	1,119	74,953	12,762	10,424	1,60,882	....
Primary — Upper (boys')	104	3,646	238	11,680	120	5,644	4,227	197	22,106	6 1 0
Primary — „ (girls')	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,113	56,231	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	20,985	4,027	20,849	1,59,349	2 10 1
Primary — „ (girls')	148	2,354	887	5,061	932	217	633	1,739	9,469	6 15 11
Total	2,365	62,231	11,372	1,18,060	2,974	26,846	8,887	22,785	1,90,924	....
Special — Training Schools and Classes (masters')	16	350	12,172	4,801	....	53	....	2,564	19,590	55 15 7
Special — „ „ (mistress')	1	31	83	....	....	....	....	1,411	1,494	48 3 1
Special — European and Eurasian	1	25	1,976	....	....	4,241	....	....	6,217	248 10 10
Special — Williamson Artizan School	1	9	....	....	....	....	....	1,942	1,942	216 12 6
Special — Law Schools	2	24	....	....	....	2,345	....	....	2,345	60 11 9
Special — Other Special Schools	3	179	....	48	400	45	58	410	961	5 5 11
Total	24	633	14,231	4,849	400	6,684	58	6,327	32,549	....
Grand total	2,501	72,683	62,450	1,47,686	4,493	1,08,483	21,707	39,536	3,84,355	....

—	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
			1892-93.							
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	17	....	....	....	541	....	1,451	1,992	117 2 10
Secondary — High	19	3,442	29,242	3,897	....	50,709	370	4,385	88,603	25 11 11
Secondary — Middle English (boys')*	49	3,678	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	9,251	6,317	46,090	12 8 6
Secondary — „ Vernacular (boys')	45	2,725	9,206	6,478	20	8,789	4,931	328	29,752	10 14 9
Secondary — „ „ (girls')	2	48	....	420	300	....	83	24	833	17 5 4
Total	115	9,898	39,919	24,513	635	74,516	14,649	11,054	1,65,277	....
Primary — Upper (boys')	105	3,566	293	11,044	120	5,663	4,512	297	21,929	6 2 6
Primary — „ (girls')	2	146	169	....	....	....	....	661	830	5 10 11
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,344	59,158	9,572	1,03,108	1,974	20,424	2,395	27,174	1,64,648	2 12 6
Primary — „ (girls')	171	2,541	727	5,515	920	140	245	3,022	10,569	4 2 6
Total	2,522	65,411	10,762	1,19,667	3,014	26,227	7,152	31,154	1,97,976	....
Special — Training Schools and Classes (masters')	15	319	13,107	5,449	....	37	....	2,019	20,612	64 9 10
Special — „ „ (mistress')	1	29	100	....	....	....	....	1,412	1,512	48 11 0
Special — European and Eurasian	1	32	1,680	....	....	3,635	....	....	5,315	166 1 6
Special — Williamson Artizan School	1	10	....	....	....	....	....	1,531	1,531	153 1 7
Special — Law Schools	3	44	....	....	....	2,835	....	....	2,835	64 6 11
Special — Other Special Schools	2	151	....	....	140	37	42	434	653	4 5 4
Total	23	585	14,887	5,449	140	6,544	42	5,396	32,458	....
Grand total	2,661	75,906	65,568	1,49,629	6,789	1,07,828	21,834	49,055	3,97,703	....

In paragraph 1 it was shown that the number of public institutions increased by 160 and the pupils by 4,084, and the above shows that the average strength increased by 3,223. The expenditure from public funds came to Rs. 2,18,986, against Rs. 2,14,629 in the previous year. Of this, 29·7 per cent., against 29·2 per cent., was spent on secondary schools; 60·9 per cent., against 61·7 per cent., on primary schools; and 9·3 per cent., against 9·1 per cent., on special schools.

Fee receipts in high schools.

12. The total increase under fees in high schools came to Rs. 1,515, *viz.*, an increase of Rs. 3,577 in unaided schools, with a decrease of Rs. 68, and Rs. 1,994 in aided and Government schools, respectively. In Government schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 32,109, or 50·6 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 34,103, or 55 per cent., in the previous year. For

* Includes the Middle English School at Manipur.

aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 8,299, or 66·5 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 8,367, or 58·3 per cent., in the previous year; and for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 10,301, or 80·8 per cent., against Rs. 6,724, or 81·4 per cent., for the year before. The causes for these changes are mentioned under high schools.

Fee receipts in middle schools.

13. In middle schools there was a decrease of Rs. 1,952 under fees, *viz.*, in Government and unaided schools a decrease of Rs. 312 and Rs. 2,782, respectively, with an increase in aided schools of Rs. 1,142. In Government schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 5,381, or 33·4 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 5,693, or 36·1 per cent., in the previous year. For aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 16,271, or 31 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 15,129, or 31·1 per cent., in the year before; and in unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 2,155, or 26·2 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 4,937, or 40·9 per cent., in the year before.

Fee receipts in primary schools.

14. For all primary schools there was a decrease of Rs. 619 under fees thus accounted for :—In Local and Municipal Boards' schools and unaided schools a decrease of Rs. 869 and Rs. 664, respectively, but an increase under aided schools of Rs. 914. For Local and Municipal Boards' schools the fee receipts came to Rs. 9,110, or 10 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 9,979, or 10·6 per cent. for the year before; in aided schools to Rs. 16,077, or 15·8 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 15,163, or 16·4 per cent., in the year before; and in unaided schools to Rs. 1,040, or 32·7 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 1,700, or 61·5 per cent. for the year before. In the Government primary schools, which are all situated in the hill districts, fees are not charged.

Municipal expenditure on education.

15. The following statement, in accordance with the orders contained in the concluding part of paragraph 3 of the Resolution on last year's report, has been prepared to exhibit the percentage of municipal expenditure on education taken on the total expenditure :

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Spent on education.			Total expenditure.			Percentage on total expenditure.		
		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	401	423	432	14,296	14,719	14,825	2·80	2·87	2·91
2	Sylhet	565	469	457	19,786	24,251	23,377	2·85	1·93	1·95
3	Habiganj	51	77	85	3,371	4,442	3,583	1·51	1·73	2·37
4	Dhubri	221	192	212	6,029	6,444	7,205	3·66	2·97	2·94
5	Goálpára	325	300	75	4,336	5,484	4,272	7·49	5·47	1·75
6	Gauháti	1,542	1,063	793	25,227	33,219	29,461	6·11	3·19	2·69
7	Barpeta	362	192	192	4,484	5,664	6,024	8·07	3·38	3·18
8	Sibságar	351	439	348	8,230	8,211	11,271	4·26	5·34	3·08
9	Jorhát	120	220	249	4,619	5,516	5,185	2·59	3·98	4·37
10	Golághát	272	222	222	4,986	5,193	6,359	5·45	4·27	3·49
11	Dibrugarh	761	696	725	23,235	22,790	23,104	3·27	3·05	3·13
12	Shillong	200	380	360	10,359	12,412	17,755	1·93	3·06	2·02
	Total	5,171	4,673	4,150	1,28,958	1,48,345	1,52,921	4·00	3·15	2·71

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Municipal schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contribution.				Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Training Schools.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
1	Silchar	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....	6
2	Sylhet	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	5	.....	10
3	Habiganj	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	.....	5
4	Dhubri	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	3
5	Goálpára	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	5
6	Gauháti	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	1	7	1	13
7	Barpeta	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....	6
8	Sibságar	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	3	.....	7
9	Jorhát	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	6
10	Golághát	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3
11	Dibrugarh	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	7
12	Shillong	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	7
	Total	1	21	.....	2	4	.....	14	15	5	41	3	78

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The above shows that for the last three years there has been a steady decrease in municipal expenditure on education, and that the percentage of expenditure on the total expenditure has decreased from 4 to 2·71 per cent. The largest decreases in actual expenditure on education were (1) in Goálpára, where, according to the orders of the Chief Commissioner, the grant of Rs. 25 per month was withdrawn from the Government middle English school at the station; (2) in Gauháti, where the Municipal Commissioners have stopped the aid to the Persian and Sanskrit schools; and (3) in Barpeta, where the aid to the high school was stopped in 1891-92. The decrease in the percentage of expenditure was caused not by a withdrawal of grants from education, except in the three cases mentioned above, but by an increased expenditure on other heads. Some of the Municipal Boards might spend more on primary education, especially the Goálpára and Barpeta Boards.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

16. Detailed accounts of what has been done have been given in former reports, and no new measures have been adopted during the year under report, but some slight modifications have been made in the inter-school rules for high, middle, and upper primary schools.

17. At Shillong, Cachar, and Dibrugarh high schools arrangements were made for having the masters instructed in physical exercise, and in these three schools the pupils are now regularly exercised in this subject. The question of how the scheme is to be brought into operation in the remaining Government high schools is under consideration.

18. The annual reports, with the exception of those from some high schools, give no information regarding discipline and moral training. Where mention is made, the reports are, on the whole, favourable, and only three cases had to be reported to this office for orders, in each of which an adequate punishment was inflicted.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

19. On my return from furlough, I took over charge from Mr. Prothero on the 18th February 1893. During the year Mr. Prothero was 116 days on tour and paid 140 visits to schools, and I was 26 days on tour, *i.e.*, from the 4th to the 29th March, both days inclusive, and paid 21 visits to schools. The following shows the distribution of visits:

	By Mr. Prothero.	By Mr. Willson.
High Schools	23	8
Middle English	16	...
„ Vernacular	9	5
Upper Primary	5	1
Lower „	78	2
Normal	6	5
Special	3	...
Total	140	21

20. The appended statement shows the amount of work done by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools :

Inspection.

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1893.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 on which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of, or less than, 5 miles, and returned on the same day.
Surma Valley	Deputy Inspector ...	9,614	1,000	1,097*	184	226	1,972	...
	Sub-Inspector, Silchar ...	4,200	109	127	200	247	1,201	40
	„ Hailákándi ...		83	85	248	274	1,995	16
	Inspecting *Guru*, North Cachar		.....	2	34	6	313	...
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj ...	5,514	196	207	226	332	1,995	6
	„ Karimganj ...		133	146	232	235	1,715	16
	„ Sunamganj ...		116	126	255	268	2,328	...
	„ North Sylhet .		174	197	249	422	2,342	4
	„ South Sylhet .		189	207	291	401	2,084	2
Lower Assam	Deputy Inspector ...	7,614	574	572	154	198	1,300	...
	Sub-Inspector, Goálpára ...	3,954	113	112	204	192	1,202	18
	„ Dhubri ...		99	101	218	374	2,270	5
	„ North bank, Gauháti.	3,660	135	143	246	249	952	3
	„ South ditto ...		102	121	217	243	1,933	16
	„ Barpeta ...		125	95	217	282	1,660	36
Central „	Deputy Inspector ...	6,676	312	304	214	247	2,189	...
	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai ...	3,418	73	75	251	258	1,635	6
	„ Tezpur ...		62	65	197	185	1,729	1
	„ Nowgong ...	3,258	99	92	217	261	1,507	6
	„ Raha ...		78	72	273	264	1,630	16
Upper „	Deputy Inspector ...	6,579	394	440	268	201	2,176	...
	Sub-Inspector, Golághát ...	2,855	87	101	272	295	1,786	10
	„ Jorhát ...		113	127	278	344	2,762	14
	„ Sibságar ...		81	91	236	297	2,155	45
	„ Dibrugarh ...	3,724	61	69	267	227	3,605	26
	„ North Lakhimpur ...		52	52	261	219	2,495	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	„ Khási Hills .	6,041	83	95	203	140	1,464	5
	„ Jaintia „ ...		75	87	278	202	1,826	8
Gáro Hills ...	„ Gáro „ ...	3,270	47	50	183	176	1,900	6

Deputy Inspectors were on an average 205 days on tour and paid 218 visits to schools, against 200 and 225, respectively, for the year before. Babu Nava Kishor Sen, Deputy Inspector of the Surma Valley, was 184 days on tour, spending 169 days in Sylhet and 15 days in Cachar, during which time he paid 199 visits to schools in Sylhet and 27 visits to schools in Cachar. Babu Hari Mohan Lahiri, Deputy Inspector of Lower Assam, as in former years, had to conduct the two annual and four quarterly examinations of the survey school ; and this work seriously interfered with his inspection. He was on tour for 154 days, 74 of which were in Goálpára and 80 in Kámrúp. During this time he visited 75 schools in Goálpára and 123 schools in Kámrúp. Babu Giris Chandra Datta, Deputy Inspector, Central Assam, was 214 days on tour, *viz.*, 124 days in Nowgong and

* Exclusive of one College.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

90 days in Darrang, in which time he paid 132 and 115 visits to schools in Nowgong and Darrang respectively. Babu Ratnadhar Datta returned from furlough on the 4th August 1892, and resumed charge of the Deputy Inspectorship of Upper Assam from Babu Jagat Bandhu Sen on that date. He spent 191 and his *locum tenens* 77 days on tour, making a total of 268 days on tour, 141 and 127 of which were passed in Sibságar and Lakhimpur, respectively; and during this time 127 and 74 visits were paid to schools in Sibságar and Lakhimpur, respectively.

21. Sub-Inspectors were on an average 237 days on tour, and paid 261 visits to schools, against 220 and 241 respectively for the year before, showing on the average an improvement of 17 days and 20 visits. In six circles the prescribed number of days on tour, *viz.*, 260, were exceeded as shown below :

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits.
South Sylhet	291	401
Jorhát	278	344
Raha	273	264
Jaintia Hills	278	202
Golághát	272	292
Dibrugarh	267	227
North Lakhimpur	261	219

In the following circles the Sub-Inspectors of Schools did not spend a sufficient number of days on tour :

Circle.	Days on tour.	Days on tour within a distance of 5 miles from headquarters
Gáro Hills	183	6
Tezpur	197	1
Silchar	200	40
Khási Hills	203	...
Goálpára	204	18
Nowgong	211	6
Barpeta	217	36
South Gauháti	217	16
Dhubri	218	5

In Tezpur, Silchar, Nowgong, and the Khási Hills, this slackness of inspection was caused by the ill-health of the respective Sub-Inspectors, and since the close of the year the Sub-Inspectors of Nowgong and the Khási Hills have died. In the other cases no valid reasons have been stated in the reports ; and when the number of days on tour within a radius of 5 miles from headquarters are deducted from the number of days on tour, the work of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools in the Gáro Hills, Goálpára, Barpeta, and South Gauháti, is very much below what it should have been. The attention of the officers concerned will be called to this.

Details of inspection.

22. The following statements, which exclude high schools, the schools in the Nága Hills, the European school at Shillong, and private institutions, shows the number of schools at work on the

31st March, the number of schools closed during the year, and the number of visits paid by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools :

Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, Aided, and Unaided).

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1893.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
Cachar ...	203	21	25	35	103	30	15	14	7
Sylhet ...	830	84	40	153	452	143	42	62	22
Goálpára ...	196	16	36	40	76	23	21	13	3
Kámrúp ...	344	29	56	64	127	77	20	17	12
Darrang ...	132	6	85	26	12	4	5	3	3
Nowgong ...	158	20	113	10	15	11	9	13	7
Sibságar ...	307	27	129	91	45	32	10	17	10
Lakhimpur ...	112	9	68	24	9	6	5	6	3
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	175	7	18	52	26	48	31	6	1
Gáro Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,462	219	570	495	865	374	158	151	68

Middle English and Vernacular Schools (Government, Aided, and Unaided).

Cachar ...	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet ...	43	1	11	13	11	8	.....	.....	1
Goálpára ...	15	.....	6	5	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Kámrúp ...	10	2	3	2	4	1	.....	2	.....
Darrang ...	4	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong ...	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sibságar ...	5	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lakhimpur ...	7	1	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Gáro Hills ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	93	6	36	26	19	10	2	4	2

Training Schools and Classes.

Cachar ...	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1*	.....	.....
Sylhet ...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goálpára ...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kámrúp ...	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Darrang ...	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong ...	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lakhimpur ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gáro Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	13	2	6	2	4	.....	1*	1	1

* Gunjong Training School.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

The figures for Goálpára include Gáro schools along the borders of the Gáro Hills, which are under the administration of the American Mission, Tura, and the visits paid to these schools by the Sub-Inspector of the Gáro Hills. Leaving out the schools in the Gáro Hills, for which correct returns have not been received, an analysis of the above figures shows that 23 per cent. of the primary schools at work on the 31st March were visited four or more times, 20 per cent. three times, 35 per cent. twice, and 15 per cent. once, while 6 per cent. were not visited at all. The figures for the year before were 21, 21, 33, 18, and 7 per cent. respectively. Of the closed schools, *viz.*, 219, visits were paid to 151, and the balance, 68, were not visited. The two middle schools unvisited in the Khási Hills by the Sub-Inspector were inspected by Mr. Prothero, and the one training school unvisited was that at Gunjong.

Inspection by district and other officers.

23. The following return shows the visits paid to schools by district and other officers. I am afraid it is not at all exhaustive, as I feel sure many of the visits paid by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners have not been recorded. Visits by others include visits of Sub-Deputy Collectors and tahsildars :

—	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goálpára.	Kámrúp.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibságar.	Lakhimpur.	Nága Hills.	Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Gáro Hills.	Total.
Deputy Commissioners ...	1	3	...	4	1	8	7	7	...	...	3	34
Subdivisional Officers other than Chairmen of Local Boards	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	8
Chairmen of Local Boards ...	4	8	...	20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	33
Members of Local Boards other than Chairmen	...	23	8	9	1	3	5	5	...	...	...	54
Missionaries	3	...	12	10	3	...	...	...	...	125	130	283
Others	3	6	4	28	3	...	14	...	...	...	...	58
Total	11	40	24	73	9	11	27	12	...	130	133	470

Meetings of educational sub-committees of Local Boards.

24. The annexed statement shows the number of meetings of the several educational sub-committees of Local Boards :

Name of Educational Sub-Committee.	Number of times the Sub-Committee met.	
Silchar...	2	
Hailákándi	3	
North Sylhet	6	
Sunámganj	1	
Habiganj	3	
South Sylhet	...	No sub-committee, but the Board disposed of all educational matters in five of their six general meetings.
Karimganj	3	
Dhubri	3	
Goálpára	..	No sub-committee, but the Board dispose of all educational matters.
Gauháti	3	
Barpeta	...	Ditto ditto.
Tezpur	4	
Mangaldai	...	Ditto ditto.
Nowgong	...	Ditto ditto.
Sibságar	3	
Jorhát	8	
Golághát	...	Ditto ditto.
Dibrugarh	1	
North Lakhimpur	2	
Total	42	

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

University Education.

25. Since the reduction of the lower grade (second grade) college at Gauháti in 1876 to the status of a high school, there has not been any institution in the province imparting instruction beyond the University Entrance standard, until the year under report, when Babu Giris Chandra Ray, a zamindar in Sylhet, who takes great interest in education, started a second-grade college in the town of Sylhet, which was opened on the 27th June 1892 under the name of the Murarichand College. On the 31st March there were 18 names on the rolls, with an average strength monthly of 17 and an average daily attendance of 16. The total expenditure on this institution came to Rs. 1,992, of which Rs. 541 came from fees. Ten candidates were sent up to the First Arts Examination, four passed, and were placed one in the second and three in the third division. Under rules none of these were eligible for senior scholarships.

Assam students reading in Bengal colleges.

26. A statement (Appendix C), as far as information was available, has been prepared, showing the position of Assam students in Bengal colleges, and the number who successfully passed the F.A. and B.A. Examinations, from which it appears that in February last there were 66 students in the first year and 73 in the second year, and that 28 in the latter passed the F.A. Examination; that in the third and fourth year classes there were 24 and 41 students, respectively, and of the latter 17 passed the B.A. Examination.

Senior scholarships.

27. Out of the 14 students who in 1891 were awarded junior scholarships reserved for natives of the Brahmaputra Valley, one passed the F.A. Examination in the second and four in the third division, and three were granted senior scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem, and two medical scholarships of Rs. 20 per month tenable for five years. Of the 8 students who in 1891 gained junior scholarships reserved for others than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts, one passed in the first division and obtained a senior scholarship of Rs. 25, as at the award of junior scholarships in 1891 he had gained one of the Rs. 25 competition scholarships; three others passed in the third division, but according to rules did not obtain senior scholarships. One of the two Khási students who gained a hill district scholarship in 1891 passed the F.A. Examination in the third division, and was granted a senior scholarship of Rs. 20 per month. In 1891 ten boys from the Surma Valley obtained junior scholarships; six of these passed the F.A. Examination, and were placed four in the second, and two in the third division. Two boys who passed in the second division gained competition senior scholarships of Rs. 20 in Bengal, but as one held an Assam competition junior scholarship of Rs. 25, he has been granted an additional Assam senior scholarship of Rs. 5 and to the other two Assam senior scholarships of Rs. 15 per month have been granted. The remaining two, who passed in the third division, were ineligible for scholarships. To sum up, 16 Assam junior scholars of 1891 passed the F.A. Examination; two of these gained Bengal competition senior scholarships and to one of these an extra Assam scholarship was granted; seven were awarded senior scholarships; and two obtained medical scholarships.

28. The following table shows the colleges in which the scholars have elected to read:

Presidency College	2
Dacca „	1
Medical College, Calcutta	2
Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta	4
Free Church Institution and Duff College...	1

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

(A) Secondary Schools.

Secondary Education.

29. The following statement gives a comparative view of secondary schools for the last two years :

	1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	11	2,047	186	11	1,991	181
Aided	4	769	192	3	664	221
Unaided	3	636	212	5	818	164
Total	18	3,452	192	19	3,473	183
Middle English—						
Government	2	154	77	2	146	73
Aided	32*	2,675	84	35	2,849	81
Unaided	15	1,170	78	12	931	78
Total	49	3,999	82	49	3,926	30
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	14	1,121	80	15	1,195	80
Aided	27	1,639	61	28	1,701	61
Unaided	2	94	47	2	104	52
Total	43	2,854	66	45	3,000	67
Grand total	110	10,305	94	113	10,399	92

For secondary schools taken together there was an increase of 3 schools and 94 pupils, which may be thus briefly summarised :—Under high schools a gain of 1 school and 21 pupils ; under middle English schools a loss of 73 pupils, while the number of schools remained unchanged ; and under middle Vernacular schools a gain of 2 schools and 146 pupils. The average number of pupils to each school fell from 94 to 92, and was due to high and middle English schools. The changes that occurred in each class of schools are given in the following paragraphs.

* Exclusive of Manipur school, which was closed.

30. The subjoined statement shows the principal particulars of high schools for the year under report, together with abstracts for the preceding year :

Statistics of high schools.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
			On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Other sources.			To Government.	To the public.	Total.
						Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Total.			
GOVERNMENT.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	Silchar	1	125	120	7	3,528	..	..	1,912	..	5,440	29 6 5	15 14 11	45 5 4
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	311	296	227	4,068	..	..	5,119	274	9,461	13 11 11	18 3 6	31 15 5
Goálpára	Dhubri	1	166	159	138	1,230	..	..	2,928	560	4,718	7 11 9	21 15 0	29 10 9
Kámrúp	Gauháti	1	221	221	183	4,083	..	..	4,085	..	8,168	18 7 7	18 7 9	36 15 4
Darrang	Tezpur	1	190	182	139	3,336	..	..	1,955	..	5,291	18 5 3	10 11 10	29 1 1
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	101	135	101	4,685	..	..	1,918	..	6,603	34 11 2	14 3 4	48 14 7
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	180	179	142	2,211	..	..	3,123	..	5,334	12 5 8	17 7 2	29 12 10
„	Jorhát	1	311	307	253	330	..	..	5,166	1,115	5,951*	.....	20 7 4	20 7 4
Lakhimpur ..	Dibrugarh	1	218	207	169	2,633	..	..	4,135	..	6,768	12 11 6	19 15 7	32 11 1
Nága Hills ..	Kohima	1	35	31	24	1,723	..	..	145	..	1,868	46 9 1	3 14 8	50 7 9
Khási „ ..	Shillong	1	133	127	102	2,075†	..	..	1,623	90	3,788	16 5 5	13 7 10	29 13 3
Total of Government Schools		11	1,991	1,970	1,575	29,242	..	..	32,109	2,039	63,390§	14 13 6	17 5 4	32 2 10
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..		11	2,047	2,084	1,676	26,750	..	..	34,103	1,140	61,993‡	12 13 4	16 14 7	29 11 11
AIDED.														
Sylhet	Habiganj	1	289	274	219	....	1,165	..	3,507	..	4,672§	4 4 0	12 12 9	17 0 9
„	Sunámganj ..	1	149	149	120	....	1,174	..	2,082	280	3,536	4 11 5	9 7 9	14 3 2
„	Maulvi Bázár ..	1	226	249	157	....	1,440	..	2,710	..	4,150§	5 12 6	10 14 2	16 10 8
„	Barpeta	Worked as unaided school.					118	..	....	..	118	.....	.....	.....
Total of Aided Schools		3	664	672	496	....	3,897¶	..	8,299	280	12,476¶	5 10 0	12 12 3	18 6 3
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..		4	769	722	552	....	4,810	..	8,367	1,154	14,331	6 10 7	13 3 0	19 13 7
UNAIDED.														
Sylhet	National Institution ..	1	249	231	174	....	..	..	1,995	144	2,139	.....	9 4 2	9 4 2
„	Murarichand ..	1	157	172	133	....	..	..	1,662	1,934	3,596	.....	20 14 6	20 14 6
Kámrúp	Barpeta	1	81	76	53	....	..	..	1,032	358	1,390	.....	18 4 8	18 4 8
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	180	169	121	....	..	..	2,830	..	2,830	.....	16 11 11	16 11 11
„	Golághát	1	151	152	113	....	..	..	2,782	..	2,782	.....	18 4 10	18 4 10
Total of Unaided Schools		5	818	800	594	....	..	..	10,301	2,436	12,737	.....	15 14 9	15 14 9
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..		3	636	626	454	....	..	..	6,724	1,532	8,256	.....	13 3 0	13 3 0
Grand total of Government, Aided, and Unaided High Schools		19	3,473	3,442	2,665	29,242	3,897¶	..	50,709	4,755	88,603	9 10 1	16 1 10	25 11 11
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..		18	3,452	3,432	2,682	26,750	4,810	..	49,194	3,826	84,580	9 3 2	15 7 2	24 10 4

The changes that occurred during the year were :—Aid was withdrawn from the Barpeta high school from the 1st April 1892 on account of its unsatisfactory state, and it was transferred to the unaided list. The unaided middle English school at Golághát was raised to the status of a high school. Thus the number of aided high schools decreased by one, while the number of unaided institutions increased by two ; or, on the whole, an increase of one high school. The total number of pupils also increased by 21, and the average number on the rolls by 10, while the average daily attendance

* Excludes Rs. 330, excess receipts over charges, and includes Rs. 1,111 spent by Public Works Department on the annual repairs to the Jorhát High School building from the Williamson Fund.
† Includes Rs. 2,782, spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial Funds.
‡ Includes Rs. 2,980, spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial Funds.
§ Excludes Rs. 794-8-6, excess receipts over charges.
‖ Excludes Rs. 1,817-9-8, excess receipts over charges.
¶ In calculating the cost to Government in this class (aided) of schools, the expenditure (Rs. 118) on the Barpeta School for March 1892, which has been worked as an unaided school during the year 1892-93, has been omitted.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

fell off by 17. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 77·4 per cent., against 78·1 for the year before, distributed as follows:—In departmental schools 79·9 against 80·4 per cent., in aided schools 73·8 against 76·4 per cent., and in unaided schools 74·2 against 72·5 per cent. Thus, the aided list is chiefly responsible for the decrease, and especially the Maulvi Bázár school, where the percentage fell from 76 to 63. The total direct expenditure on high schools increased by Rs. 4,023 and receipts by Rs. 2,444. Of the total expenditure, 62 5 per cent., against 62·6 per cent., was covered by receipts. The decrease was due to two causes—(1) the decrease in receipts from fees in departmental schools, due to the falling off of the average number on the rolls, while the establishments remained the same; and (2) the increased expenditure on account of repairs of buildings.

Departmental high schools.

31. As in the preceding year, there were eleven departmental high schools. The roll number, the average number on the rolls, and the average daily attendance decreased by 56, 114, and 101 respectively. The loss of pupils on the rolls occurred in all schools except those at Dhubri, Gauháti, Dibrugarh, Sibságar, and Shillong, where there were slight increases; the loss in the average number on the rolls monthly in all schools, with the exception of Sibságar and Shillong, and the loss in the average daily attendance in all schools except Dhubri, Sibságar, Kohima, and Shillong. I do not attribute the loss of pupils to any falling off in the efficiency of these schools, for that certainly is not the case, but rather to local circumstances over which there was no control, such as outbreaks of fever and other epidemics. As an instance I take the high school at Nowgong, where *kála-azár* has been on the increase for some years. On the 31st March 1889 the roll number was 200; in 1890, 198; in 1891, 184; in 1892, 164; and in 1893, 101; and since the close of the year it has fallen still lower. Here there has been a steady decline for the last four years, and this can only be attributed to the unhealthiness of the place, as the pupils from the school have all along done well at the Entrance Examination. The total direct expenditure on departmental high schools increased by Rs. 1,397, due to an increase under the heads "Annual repairs" and "Establishments." Part of the latter was due to the payment of arrears, which tended to decrease the expenditure of the year before, and part to the annual increment to the pay of some of the masters. The receipts from fees fell off by Rs. 1,994, due to the decrease of 114 in the average number on the rolls monthly. Thus, the net expenditure to Government shows an increase of Rs. 2,492, and Government bore 46·1 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, as against 43·1 per cent. for the year before.

Aided high schools.

32. The aided high schools were 3, against 4 for the year before, the loss of one school being caused by the transfer of the Barpeta high school to the unaided list. The grant to this school for the month of March 1892, *viz.*, Rs. 118, fell due in April, and was accordingly paid by the Local Board. This sum has not been taken into account when calculating the cost of educating each pupil in the totals for unaided and high schools in general. The attendance at Habiganj and Sunámganj has improved, but there was a falling off in the roll number and daily attendance at Maulvi Bázár, while the average number on the rolls monthly increased by 2. The decrease in the average daily attendance at Maulvi Bázár school has not been satisfactorily explained by the head master. According to the orders of Government, as mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the Annual Report of 1891-92, these aided schools, from the 1st April 1893, receive aid from Provincial Funds instead of from the funds of Local Boards. The decrease of Rs. 1,855 in the total expenditure and Rs. 913 under the head Local Funds was due to the withdrawal of the grant from the Barpeta high school. The receipts from fees show a loss of Rs. 68 due to the same cause. In reality there was a considerable increase in the receipts from fees from the three schools. In Habiganj and Maulvi Bázár the receipts from fees came to Rs. 3,752 and Rs. 3,026, respectively; but under the orders of the Government of India in the footnote to General Table IV, which is as follows—"if the income of any aided school exceeds the expenditure, the excess should be proportionately deducted from the sub-heads of endowments, subscriptions, and other sources, or if the receipts from those sources are insufficient from the sub-head of fees also. The actual receipts from Provincial revenue and from Local and Municipal Funds should be shown in full,"—only Rs. 3,507 and Rs. 2,710 are brought into account, as these amounts, together with the Government grant, covered the expenditure for the year. In Habiganj there was an opening balance of Rs. 407 and excess receipts over expenditure under the heads "Fees," "Subscriptions," and "Other sources" came to Rs. 387, leaving a closing balance on the 31st March 1893 of Rs. 794 to the credit of the school funds. In Maulvi Bázár the opening balance was Rs. 749, and the excess receipts over expenditure under the heads "Fees," "Subscriptions," and "Other sources" came to Rs. 568, making a closing balance of

Rs. 1,317 to the credit of the school. Of this sum, Rs. 1,000 have been transferred to the building fund, leaving a net working balance of Rs. 317 on the 31st March 1893. The report for Sunámganj does not give the state of the school funds, but this information has been called for.

Unaided high schools.

33. The unaided high schools increased by two, caused by the transfer of the Barpeta aided school to this list, and the raising of the status of the unaided middle English school at Golághát. With the increase of schools there was an increase in the total roll number of pupils and in attendance, entirely due to the two extra schools. In the National Institution, Sylhet, in the Barpeta school, and in the Bezbarua school at Sibságar, the roll number, the average number on the rolls monthly, and the average daily attendance decreased, while in the Murarichand collegiate school there was a decrease in the roll number and average number on the rolls monthly, but a slight improvement in the average daily attendance. The total expenditure on these five schools came to Rs. 12,737, against Rs. 8,256 for three schools in 1891-92.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

34. Of the 3,473 pupils attending our high schools, 2,913, or 83·88 per cent., were Hindus; 453, or 13·04 per cent., were Muhammadans, and the balance, 107, or 3·08 per cent, were of other denominations. There has been a slight increase in the number and percentage of Hindus and Muhammadans, while there has been a slight falling off in the number and percentage of pupils of other denominations, but the changes are so slight that they do not need comments. Details for the last five years are given in Appendix D.

Stage of instruction.

35. Classified according to stage of instruction, 1,047, or 30·1 per cent., were in the high stage; 898, or 25·9 per cent., in the middle stage; 719, or 20·7 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 809, or 23·3 per cent., in the lower primary stage, as against 27·7, 26·9, 18·8, and 26·6 per cent. for the preceding year. The changes are slight, but point to a tendency to improved efficiency, as shown by the increase in the high and upper primary stages of instruction.

Entrance Examination for high schools.

36. The following statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years, and Appendix E gives the comparative result for the last five years, arranged according to the position of the Assam Valley, the Surma Valley, and the Hill districts:

Name of School.	1892.							1893.							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	1892.	1893.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.					First division.	Second division.	Third division.				
Sylhet Government	313	28	5	16	4	25	6	311	23	10	5	3	18	7	51	43
Shillong „	120	7	2	2	1	5	4	133	13	5	4	..	9	4	12	23
Murarichand Private	174	10	..	4	1	5	..	157	14	2	7	2	11	..	9	22
Habiganj Aided	281	14	1	3	..	4	2	289	15	3	5	..	8	1	9	19
National Institution, Sylhet, Private ..	269	13	2	5	..	7	2	249	20	2	3	6	11	..	16	18
Dhubri Government	150	10	..	4	1	5	3	166	12	1	7	1	9	2	9	18
Silchar „	131	7	..	3	2	5	..	125	8	3	4	1	8	2	8	18
Nowgong „	164	10	1	1	1	3	3	101	9	1	7	1	9	3	6	18
Tezpur „	203	5	..	1	2	3	2	190	8	3	2	2	7	4	4	17
Gauháti „	220	14	..	7	4	11	6	221	11	1	4	2	7	2	18	13
Dibrugarh „	211	3	1	1	..	2	1	218	5	3	2	..	5	3	5	13
Sunámganj Jubilee Aided	138	5	..	4	1	5	..	149	11	..	5	3	8	..	9	13
Maulvi Bázár „	264	5	..	..	1	1	..	226	5	1	3	..	4	1	1	9
Bezbarua High, Golághát, Private ..	No school.							151	4	..	4	..	4	2	..	8
Sibságar Government	174	3	..	..	2	2	2	180	4	..	3	1	4	2	2	7
Jorhát „	319	6	..	1	2	3	3	311	10	..	2	1	3	..	4	5
Bezbarua High, Sibságar	193	3	..	..	..	..	..	180	5	..	1	1	2	..	..	3
Barpeta Private	86	4	..	..	..	..	..	81	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	2
Total	3,412	147	12	62	22	86	34	3,438	181	85	68	26	129	33	163	269

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The schools have been arranged according to the merit-mark, that is, by crediting each school with three, two, and one marks for each boy passed in the first, second, and third division. The Sylhet Government high school again stands first, and has carried off the two junior scholarships of Rs. 25 awarded to the boys who stand first and second on the pass list of candidates (see Appendix F). Shillong has risen to second on the list, while Gauháti has fallen from the second to the tenth place. Silchar, Nowgong, Dibrugarh, Sibságar and Golághát did remarkably well, having passed all the candidates sent up. Tezpur and Maulvi Bázár passed 87 and 80 per cent. respectively; Sylhet Government school and the Murarichand school 78 per cent.; and Dhubri and Sunámganj 75 and 72 per cent., respectively. From high schools 181 candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination, and 129, or 71·2 per cent., passed, as against 147 candidates for the year before, of whom 86, or 58·5 per cent., were successful.

Result of the Entrance Examination for the province.

37. The following statement compares the results of the Entrance Examination for the last two years for all candidates who appeared from Assam :

Class.	1892.							1893.						
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.				First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	
Departmental high schools ...	10	93	9	36	19	64	68·8	10	103	27	40	12	79	76·6
Departmental normal schools ...	1	4	...	...	1	1	25·	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Aided high schools ...	4	28	1	7	2	10	35·7	3	31	4	13	3	20	64·5
Unaided high schools	3	26	2	9	1	12	46·1	5	47	4	15	11	30	63·8
Private students and teachers ...	...	5	...	1	2	3	60·	...	5	...	1	1	2	40·
Total	18	156	12	53	25	90	57·6	19	188	35	69	27	131	69·6

There was an increase in the number of candidates, the number passed and the percentage of passes, namely, 32, 41, and 12, respectively. Departmental high schools head the list with 76·6 per cent., next come aided schools with 64·5 per cent., closely followed by the unaided schools with 63·8 per cent. The aided schools have more than recovered the ground lost in the preceding year, and again stand above the unaided. If the efficiency of schools is to be judged by their success at the Entrance Examination, the above result shows that the departmental schools are more efficient than any other class; and the above figures clearly point out that in schools under departmental control more care is exercised in selecting candidates than in other institutions. Three boys passed in all subjects, but were plucked in the aggregate, and 27 failed in one subject only. Of these 27 boys, 18 failed in English, 7 in History and Geography, and 1 in each of the subjects—Mathematics and Second Language. Altogether 42 candidates failed in English, 29 in History and Geography, 15 in Mathematics, and 9 in the Second Language, against 43 and 49 failures in English and in History and Geography in 1892, showing a good deal of improvement in the latter subject.

School accommodation.

38. The reroofing and enlargement of the school-house at Silchar was finished in April, and all Government high schools are now well housed, with the exception of the schools at Jorhát and Kohima. The former school is held in the Williamson school building; and, as mentioned in former reports, the building is too small for the accommodation of the pupils. Financial pressure has prevented anything being done in the way of providing extra accommodation for this school. At Kohima there is no school building. The school is held in a building lent to the department, which is quite unsuitable for a school. A proposal to build a school-house was submitted to Government in 1892, but sanction was refused. A new proposal will be submitted during the current year. The aided schools at Maulvi Bázár and Habiganj are very badly housed. The managing committee of the former have raised a considerable sum for building a new school-house, and have submitted plans and estimates for approval. It is expected that the work will be commenced during the coming building season. The Habiganj managing committee have raised Rs. 2,483 towards a building, and the grant-in-aid to the school has been sanctioned to the end of March 1894, so as to allow them more time to collect the necessary funds.

Boarding-houses.

39. Extra accommodation for 22 inmates at the boarding-house, Dhubri, was provided during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,145, so that the boarding-houses at Dhubri can now accommodate 38 persons. The boarding-houses maintained in connection with seven departmental high schools are capable of accommodating 186 pupils, and on the 31st March there were 126 inmates, against 120 on the same date last year. Besides these there were 7 pupils putting up with masters at Sylhet, to whom a capitation grant is allowed, against 15 for the year before. The total expenditure on boarding-houses came to Rs. 4,905, *viz.*, Rs. 1,358 on establishments and capitation grant, and Rs. 3,547 on construction and repairs, against Rs. 1,494 and Rs. 2,669 on the above heads, respectively for the year before. The increase in expenditure was entirely due to the head "Construction and repairs" (see Appendix G). The reports from the head masters of Sunámganj, Habiganj, and Maulvi Bázár give no information regarding these institutions. Their attention will be called to this.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools.

40. A statement, as far as information was available, has been prepared (Appendix H) to show the present position of the pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools during the year. The statement excludes boys who went up for the Entrance Examination, and shows that out of 101 boys, who left school, 21 received appointments, 17 are apprentices, and 63 are either unemployed, or else nothing is known about them.

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

41. The following statement gives some of the particulars of these schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils.			Direct Expenditure.						Cost of educating each Pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			From other Sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.				
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Cachar	1	68	74	53	745	....	..	357	.....	1,102	10 1 1	4 13 2	14 14 3
Goálpára	1	78	78	62	726	....	75	541	.....	1,342	10 4 4	6 15 0	17 3 4
Total of Government Schools ..	2	146	152	115	1,471	....	75	898	.....	2,444	10 2 9	5 14 3	16 1 0
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	2	154	156	123	1,274	....	300	853	.....	2,427	10 1 5	5 7 6	15 8 11
AIDED.													
Cachar	1	176	159	124	..	636	..	903	253	1,792	4 0 0	7 4 4	11 4 4
Sylhet	22	1,661	1,605	1,229	..	8,307	..	8,090	5,045	21,442	5 2 10	8 2 11	13 5 9
Goálpára	4	256	221	157	..	1,689	..	479	2,363	4,531	7 10 3	12 13 9	20 8 0
Kámrúp	3	228	186	144	..	1,155	..	674	621	2,450	6 3 4	6 15 5	13 2 9
Darrang	1	93	81	63	..	626	..	353	326	1,305	7 11 8	8 6 1	16 1 9
Sibságar	1	131	118	80	..	720	..	869	281	1,870	6 1 7	9 11 11	15 13 6
Lakhimpur	2	201	154	114	..	585	..	699	294	1,578	3 12 9	6 7 2	10 3 11
Manipur*	1	103	103	57	..	....	..	.....	916	916	.....	8 14 3	8 14 3
Total of Aided Schools ..	35	2,849	2,627	1,968	..	13,718	..	12,067	10,099	35,884	5 3 6	8 7 0	13 10 6
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	32	2,675	2,472	1,878	360	13,471	4	11,216	8,074	33,125	5 9 7	7 12 10	13 6 5
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	5	291	277	178	..	....	..	457	888	1,345	.....	4 13 8	4 13 8
Sibságar	2	104	88	77	..	....	..	785	65	850	.....	9 10 6	9 10 6
Lakhimpur	1	40	33	21	..	....	..	110	60	170	.....	5 2 5	5 2 5
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	4	496	501	373	..	....	240	701	4,456	5,397	0 7 8	10 4 8	10 12 4
Total of Unaided Schools ..	12	931	899	649	..	....	240	2,053	5,469	7,762	0 3 5	8 5 10	8 9 3
Ditto ditto for 1891-92..	15	1,170	1,046	790	..	...	215	4,832	6,692	11,739	0 3 3	11 0 3	11 3 6
Grand total of Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Schools.. ..	49	3,926	3,678	2,732	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	15,568	46,090	4 3 5	8 5 1	12 8 6
Ditto ditto for 1891-92..	49	3,999	3,674	2,791	1,634	13,471	519	16,901	14,766	47,291	4 4 0	8 9 11	12 13 11

* The school was reopened on the 1st June 1892.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The number of middle English schools was, as in the preceding year, 49, but there was a decrease of 73 and 59, respectively, in the roll number and average daily attendance, while the average number on the rolls monthly increased by 4. The percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly strength was 74·2, against 75·9 per cent. for the year before. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 1,201 and the fee receipts by Rs. 1,883, while the receipts under the head "Subscriptions and other sources" increased by Rs. 802. Of the total expenditure, 66·3 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 66·9 per cent. for the year before.

Departmental middle English schools.

42. The two departmental schools show a slight falling off in the roll number, in the average monthly strength, and in the average daily attendance. The latter was 75·6 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 78·8 per cent. for the year before. The municipal contribution to the Goálpára school was, under Government orders, discontinued from the 1st June 1892. Fees show an increase of Rs. 45, made up as follows :—An increase of Rs. 69 in the Goálpára school with a decrease of Rs. 24 at Hailákándi ; the total expenditure increased by Rs. 17, and the receipts covered 36·7 per cent. of the total expenditure against 35·1 per cent. in 1891-92.

Aided middle English schools.

43. There were 35 schools of this class at work during the year under report, against 32 in the preceding year. The increase was due to the re-opening of the school at Manipur in June 1892, and to 4 of the unaided schools in Sylhet being brought on to the aided list, while one school closed in Sylhet and one in Nowgong. The latter was the Puranigudam school, from which the Local Board withdrew aid on the ground that the managing committee were unable to provide a suitable building for the school. With the increase of schools there was an increase in the roll number and daily attendance, but the percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly strength fell from 75·9 per cent. in 1891-92 to 74·9 per cent. for the year under report. The Manipur school drew no grant during the year, so that the whole expenditure is shown under the head "Subscriptions and other sources." This causes an excess expenditure under this head for the year under report, and there will be a corresponding decrease for the current year, with an increase to Government, as the school has since the close of the year drawn the arrears for 1892-93. The total expenditure on aided schools increased by Rs. 2,759, and fees by Rs 851, due to an increase in the number of schools. On account of the Manipur school not having drawn its grant, it would be useless to compare the cost of this class of schools to Government with that of the year before.

Unaided middle English schools.

44. These schools show a loss of 3 schools, caused by the transfer of 4 of their number in Sylhet to the aided list, while 3 new schools were started, the raising of the status of the school at Golághát to that of high school, and the closing of the school at Jhanzie. The loss of 3 schools from the list caused a decrease in the roll number and attendance, and the percentage of daily attendance on the average monthly strength fell from 75·5 to 72·1 per cent. Fees decreased by Rs. 2,779, and the receipt from subscriptions and other sources by Rs. 1,223. Under the head "Fees" Sylhet accounts for a loss of Rs. 325, probably due to the transfer of some of the best schools to the aided list, and also that the new schools were not at work during the whole year ; Sibságar shows a loss of Rs. 2,570, due to the closing of the school at Jhanzie and the transfer of the Golághát school to the list of high schools ; while the school in Lakhimpur and the four schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills show a gain of Rs. 82 and Rs. 34, respectively. Under the head "Subscriptions and other sources" Sylhet shows a loss of Rs. 994 and Sibságar a loss of Rs. 189, probably due to the same causes which affected the decrease in fees ; Lakhimpur shows a gain of Rs. 40 ; while in the Khási and Jaintia Hills receipts from this source fell off by Rs. 80.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle English schools according to religion.

45. Of the 3,926 pupils in these schools, 2,773, or 70·78 per cent., were Hindus ; 581, or 14·80 per cent., were Muhammadans ; and the balance, 566, or 14·42 per cent., were of other denominations. The percentages for 1891-92 were 69·62, 15·65, and 14·73, which shows that the percentage of Hindus attending these schools has increased to the detriment of all other classes. The total decrease of pupils was 73 (5 Hindus, 45 Muhammadans, and 23 of other denominations).

Stage of instruction.

46. Three boys, having passed the middle standard and remained on, have been entered in the high stage ; 639, or 16·28 per cent., were in the middle stage ; 920, or 23·43 per cent., in the upper primary stage ; and the balance, 2,364, or 60·21 per cent., in the lower primary. For 1891-92 the figures were 16·13, 24·56, and 58·49 per cent.

47. Middle English schools compete at both the middle English and middle Vernacular examinations, and the following statement shows the results of these examinations as far as middle English schools are concerned, and for private candidates for the middle English examination :

Examination for middle English schools.

1892.

Class of schools.	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the									Percentage.	Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.			
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.			English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	2	2	2	6	8	..	..	..	1	4	...	1	..	6	42·8	..	2
Aided	32	27	26	55	87	4	9	13	25	11	28	4	1	25	66 9	7	14
Unaided	15	5	4	16	2	1	..	3	..	1	3	..	1	9	45·	2	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	49	34	32	80	97	5	9	16	26	16	31	5	2	110	62·1	9	16

1893.

	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the									Percentage.	Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.			
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.			English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	2	2	2	2	7	..	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	7	77·7	1	1
Aided	35	29	25	64	64	8	6	14	22	9	18	4	6	87	67·9	9	5
Unaided	12	7	6	19	5	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	15	62·5	3	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	49	38	33	88	76	11	7	18	28	12	21	5	7	109	67·	13	

The figures for 1891-92 differ slightly from those in last year's report. In that, one unaided school that sent up two candidates, both of whom passed, was wrongly shown in 1891-92 as an aided school. Leaving out the private candidates, we see that while the number of competing schools increased by 4, the number of candidates fell off by 15, and that 33 schools passed 109 candidates, against 32 schools which passed 110 candidates in 1891-92 ; on the whole, 67·7 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 62·5 per cent. for the year before, distributed as follows :—For the middle English standard 54·1 and for the middle vernacular standard 82·8 per cent., against 53·1 and 70·1, respectively. This shows an improvement in the candidates who appeared at the middle English examinations, as both the number of passes and the number who gained middle English scholarships increased ; but though the percentage of candidates who passed the middle vernacular examination shows decided improvement, yet these candidates were not as well prepared as those who passed from the middle vernacular schools, as only 6 of these obtained middle vernacular scholarships, against 16 for the year before. This points not to a deterioration in the middle English, but rather to a marked improvement in the middle vernacular schools. The district details are given in Appendix I.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

48. The following statement gives some of the particulars of boys' middle vernacular schools for the year under report and abstracts for the year before :

Statistics of boys' middle vernacular schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils.			Direct Expenditure.						Cost of educating each Pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			From other Sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.				
Government—					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sylhet	3	149	131	104	1,186	....	..	356	....	1,542	9 0 10	2 11 6	11 12 4
Kámrúp	5	404	391	312	2,762	....	..	1,401	....	4,163	7 1 0	3 9 4	10 10 4
Darrang	2	211	181	147	1,367	....	..	605	....	1,972	7 8 10	3 5 6	10 14 4
Nowgong	1	87	89	70	1,291	....	..	343	....	1,634	14 8 1	3 13 8	18 5 9
Sibságar	1	111	101	86	1,268	....	..	588	....	1,856	12 8 10	5 13 2	18 6 0
Lakhimpur	2	197	185	154	1,123	....	..	1,190	....	2,313	6 1 1	6 6 10	12 7 11
Gáro Hills	1	36	41	26*	154	....	..	....	....	154	3 12 1	.....	3 12 1
Total of Government Schools	15	1,195	1,119	899	9,151	....	..	4,483	....	13,634	8 2 10	4 0 1	12 2 11
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	14	1,121	1,130	894	8,463	....	..	4,840	....	13,303	7 7 10	4 4 6	11 12 4
Aided—													
Sylhet	13	970	879	662	....	3,299	..	3,927	2,064	8,290	3 12 1	5 12 8	9 8 9
Goálpára	8	409	381	249	....	1,691	..	384	1,829	3,907	6 1 11	6 11 0	11 12 11
Kámrúp	2	111	96	80	....	465	20	310	247	1,042	5 0 10	5 12 10	10 13 8
Darrang	1	32	26	13	....	240	..	49	181	470	9 3 8	8 13 6	18 1 2
Nowgong	1	54	52	40	....	300	..	213	111	624	5 12 4	6 3 8	12 0 0
Sibságar	1	27	32	24	....	240	..	56	231	527	7 8 0	8 15 6	16 7 6
Lakhimpur	1	28	30	22	....	240	..	65	90	395	8 0 0	5 2 8	13 2 8
Gáro Hills	1	70	64	57	55	....	..	100	146	301	0 13 9	3 13 6	4 11 3
Total of Aided Schools ..	28	1,701	1,510	1,157	55	6,478	20	4,204	4,899	15,656	4 5 5	6 0 5	10 5 10
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	27	1,639	1,431	1,108	....	6,014	300	3,913	4,279	14,506	4 6 7	5 11 7	10 2 2
Unaided—													
Goálpára	1	27	16	13	....	....	..	3	95	98	.....	6 2 0	6 2 0
Nowgong	1	77	80	45	....	....	..	99	265	364	.....	4 8 10	4 8 10
Total of Unaided Schools ..	2	104	96	58	....	....	..	102	360	462	.....	4 13 0	4 13 0
Ditto ditto for 1891-92	2	94	103	62	....	....	..	105	204	309	.....	3 0 0	3 0 0
Grand total of Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Schools..	45	3,000	2,725	2,114	9,206	6,478	20	8,789	5,259	29,752	5 12 2	5 2 6	10 14 8
Ditto ditto for 1891-92.	43	2,854	2,664	2,064	8,463	6,014	300	8,858	4,483	28 118	5 8 9	5 0 2	10 8 11

Middle vernacular schools increased by 2, the roll number by 116, the average monthly strength by 61, and the average daily attendance by 50. The latter was 77·5 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 77·4 for the year before. The total expenditure on these schools increased by Rs. 1,634, made up as follows :—From the heads "Government" and "Subscriptions and other sources" Rs. 927 and Rs. 776 respectively, with a loss under the head "Fees" of Rs. 69. Receipts covered 47·2 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 47·4 per cent. for the year before.

Departmental middle vernacular schools.

49. The number of these schools increased by one, due to the starting of a school at Tura in the Gáro Hills in July 1892. The roll number and the average daily attendance increased by 74 and 5, respectively, but the average strength monthly decreased by 11. The percentage of the average daily attendance increased from 79·1 in 1891-92 to 80·3 for the year under report. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 331, which was due to the heads "Repairs" and "Miscellaneous," and the receipts from fees fell off by Rs. 357, causing a net increase to Government of Rs. 688. The decrease in the receipts from fees was general throughout the province, and was caused by a decrease in the average strength monthly, accompanied by a decrease in the number of boys in the middle stage. Of the total expenditure, 32·8 per cent. was covered by the receipts from fees, as against 36·3 per cent. for the year before.

Aided middle vernacular schools.

50. The following are the changes that occurred in this class of schools :—In Sylhet an upper primary school was raised to a middle vernacular school, and a middle English school was transferred to the middle vernacular list, thus raising the number of these schools from 11 to 13. In Kámrúp two schools were closed, *viz.*, the Persian school at Gauháti, which received a monthly grant of Rs. 20 from the Gauháti Municipality. This grant was withdrawn from the beginning of the year, and the school closed for want of funds. The Deputy Inspector regrets the loss of this school, as, besides teaching to the middle vernacular standard, it also gave instruction in Persian and Arabic, which was much valued by the Muhammadan community. The other was the middle vernacular school at Barpeta, closed on account of the destruction of the school-house by fire and the inability of the managers to provide any place for holding the school. In the Garo Hills district

* The school was started in July 1892.

a provincial grant was given to the Mahendraganj school situated at the foot of the hills, but no bills for this school were cashed during the year under report. On the whole, there was an increase of one school, 62 on the roll number, 79 in the average monthly strength, and 49 in the average daily attendance, which was 76·6 per cent. of the average strength monthly, against 77·4 per cent. for the year before. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 1,150, and the receipts from fees and subscriptions and other sources by Rs. 291 and Rs. 620, respectively. Thus, of the total expenditure, 58·1 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 56·4 per cent. for the year before.

Unaided middle vernacular schools.

51. There were no changes in the number and distribution of these schools, but there was a slight improvement in the roll number of the Damuria school in Goálpára, and a slight falling off in the one school in Nowgong. The percentage of daily attendance on the average monthly strength was 60·4, against 60·1 per cent. for the year before.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle vernacular schools according to religion.

52. Of the 3,000 pupils in these schools, 2,406, or 80·2 per cent., were Hindus; 524, or 17·47 per cent., were Muhammadans; and 70, or 2·33 per cent., were of other denominations. The corresponding percentages for 1891-92 were 81·12, 16·99, and 1·89. There was not only a percentage, but actual increase in the number of Muhammadans and those of other denominations, the total increase of pupils being 146, *viz.*, 91 Hindus, 39 Muhammadans, and 16 of other denominations.

Stage of instruction.

53. One boy having passed the middle examination and remained on has been returned in the high stage; 549, or 18·3 per cent., in the middle stage; 743, or 24·77 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 1,707, or 56·9 per cent., in the lower primary stage. The corresponding figures for 1891-92 were 588, or 20·6 per cent.; 641, or 22·46 per cent.; and 1,624, or 56·9 per cent.; respectively.

Middle vernacular examination.

54. The following statement shows the result of the examination for middle vernacular schools and private students for the last two years:

1892.

Class of schools.	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the					Percentage.	Number who gained middle vernacular scholarship.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.		
Departmental	14	13	9	87	2	12	23	8	45	51·7	3
Aided	27	22	17	97	6	15	26	3	50	51·5	11
Unaided	2	2	2	6	...	2	1	...	3	50·	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	12	...	...	5	1	6	50·	...
Total	43	37	28	202	8	29	55	12	104	51·4	14

1893.

Class of schools.	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the					Percentage.	Number who gained middle vernacular scholarship.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.		
Departmental	15	14	13	70	4	15	18	3	40	57·1	9
Aided	28	23	20	118	12	42	33	1	88	74·5	12
Unaided	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	100·	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	17	...	...	4	...	4	23·5	...
Total	45	38	34	206	16	57	56	4	133	64·5	21

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Competing schools increased by one and successful schools by six. Leaving out private candidates, 189, against 190 in the year before, competed; and of these, 129, or 68·2 per cent., against 98, or 51·5 per cent., were successful. But the most satisfactory feature is the decided improvement in efficiency as shown by the increase in the number of scholarships gained, which rose from 14 to 21. The departmental schools show a decrease in the number of candidates and passes, but the percentage of passes improved. The aided schools sent up and passed more pupils than in the year before, and there was a marked improvement in the percentage of passes, which rose from 51·5 to 74·5. The aided schools have now regained the ground lost in 1891 and in 1892, as shown by the percentage of passes, which for the last four years are as follows:—In 1890, 78·5 per cent.; in 1891, 56·8; in 1892, 51·5; and in 1893, 74·5. The corresponding figures for departmental schools are 45·6, 62·1, 51·7, and 57·1 per cent. The district details are given in Appendix J.

(*B*) PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

PRIMARY EDUCATION. Comparison of boys' primary schools.

55. The following statement compares boys' primary schools for the last two years:

Upper Primary Schools for Boys.

	1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Government	1	39	39	1	45	45
Local and Municipal Funds ...	3	96	32	...	...	...
Aided	97	3,736	39	100	3,617	36
Unaided	3	102	34	4	167	42
Total	104	3,973	38	105	3,829	36

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Government	34	575	17	12	151	12
Local and Municipal Funds ...	1,152	31,961	28	1,160	32,552	28
Aided	792	23,944	30	926	27,378	30
Unaided	135	4,049	30	146	4,312	29
Total	2,113	60,529	29	2,244	64,393	29
Grand total	2,217	64,502	29	2,349	68,222	29

Upper primary schools show a gain of one school, but a loss of 144 pupils and two in the average number of pupils to each school. Lower primary schools show a gain of 131 schools and 3,864 pupils. On the whole, there was a gain of 132 schools and 3,720 pupils. Details of the changes are given in the following paragraphs.

56. The following statement gives some of the particulars of this class of schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before :

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools.

District.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils.			Direct Expenditure.						Cost of educating each Pupil.		
					From Government.			Other Sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Lakhimpur	1	45	41	37	293	....	....	....	....	293	7 2 4	.....	7 2 4
Local Board and Municipal Schools	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1891-92 ..	3	96	97	78	....	623	120	254	1	998	7 10 7	2 10 0	10 4 7
AIDED.													
Cachar	7	214	202	139	....	702	....	310	249	1,261	3 7 7	2 12 3	6 3 10
Sylhet	42	1,528	1,454	1,151	....	4,643	....	3,066	2,294	9,903	3 3 1	3 11 0	6 14 1
Goálpára	18	584	521	371	....	1,893	....	561	848	3,302	3 10 2	2 11 3	6 5 5
Kámrúp	10	372	363	277	....	1,028	120	548	188	1,884	3 2 7	2 0 5	5 3 0
Darrang	4	151	148	92	....	474	....	149	345	968	3 3 3	3 5 5	6 8 8
Nowgong	8	260	269	202	....	923	....	318	290	1,531	3 6 6	2 4 2	5 10 8
Sibságar	8	357	335	256	....	1,001	....	470	192	1,663	2 15 10	1 15 7	4 15 5
Lakhimpur	3	151	98	65	....	380	....	113	343	836	3 14 0	4 10 5	8 8 5
Total	100	3,617	3,390	2,553	....	11,044	120	5,535	4,649	21,348	3 4 8	3 0 1	6 4 9
Total for 1891-92 ..	97	3,736	3,415	2,564	....	11,057	....	5,301	4,329	20,687	3 3 10	2 13 1	6 0 11
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	4	167	135	109	....	....	....	128	160	288	.....	2 2 2	2 2 2
Total	4	167	135	109	....	....	....	128	160	288	.....	2 2 2	2 2 2
Total for 1891-92 ..	3	102	97	74	....	....	....	89	94	183	.....	1 14 2	1 14 2
Grand total of Upper Primary Schools ..	105	3,829	3,566	2,699	293	11,044	120	5,663	4,809	21,929	3 3 6	2 15 0	6 2 6
Grand total for 1891-92 ..	104	3,973	3,646	2,748	238	11,680	120	5,644	4,424	22,106	3 4 10	2 12 2	6 1 0

For upper primary schools taken together, there was a gain of one school, but a loss of 144 pupils on the rolls on the 31st March, 80 in the average monthly strength, and 49 in the average daily attendance, which was 75·6 per cent. of the average strength, against 75·3 for the year before. The expenditure from Government shows a decrease of Rs. 581, while the receipts from fees and subscriptions and other sources increased by Rs. 404, leaving a net decrease of Rs. 177. Of the total expenditure, 47·7 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 45·5 per cent. for the year 1891-92.

57. The one school of this class is the police school at Dibrugarh, which is entirely attended by the children of the force, and the whole cost of the school is debited to provincial funds. The attendance shows some slight improvement during the year under report.

Departmental upper primary schools.

58. In Sylhet the 2 maintained schools were transferred to the aided list, 4 schools received aid, 2 schools were raised to the middle standard, and 1 was combined with a middle English school ; thus the number of these schools in Sylhet increased from 39 to 42. In Kámrúp the school maintained by the municipality was converted into an aided school, and one aided school collapsed. In Nowgong one school closed ; and in Lakhimpur, the Jaipur middle

Aided upper primary schools.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

English school has been classified as an upper primary school. The net result is that there were 100 aided upper primary schools at work during the year under report, against 97 in 1891-92. The roll number decreased by 119, the average strength monthly by 25, and the average daily attendance by 11. The latter was 75·3 per cent. of the average strength, against 75 per cent. for the year before. The receipts from fees and from subscriptions and other sources increased by Rs. 234 and Rs. 320, respectively; and the total expenditure increased by Rs. 661. Of the total expenditure, 47·7 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 46·5 per cent. in 1891-92.

Unaided upper primary schools.

59. Under this class there was an increase of one school, 65 pupils, 38 in average strength, and 35 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of the average daily attendance on the average strength rose from 76·3 to 80·7 per cent.

Upper Primary Examination.

60. The following statement gives the result of the examination for upper primary schools, with an abstract for 1891-92 :

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar ...	7	3	3	18	...	6	6	2	14	4
Sylhet ...	46	32	30	102	29	34	13	2	78	16
Goálpára ...	18	10	8	28	5	8	6	...	19	4
Kámrúp ...	10	7	4	23	1	10	2	...	13	7
Darrang ...	4	4	3	11	1	3	2	...	6	4
Nowgong ...	8	6	5	21	...	1	5	2	8	1
Sibságar ...	8	7	5	29	1	9	4	...	14	4
Lakhimpur ...	4	1	1	4	1	...	...	1	2	1
Total ...	105	70	59	236	38	71	38	7	154*	41
Total for 1891-92	104	75	63	240	29	78	46	8	161	46

Out of 70 competing schools, 59 were successful, against 63 out of 75 in the previous year; and of 236 candidates who appeared at the examination, 154, or 65·2 per cent., were successful, against 161, or 67 per cent., out of 240 in 1891-92. The schools in Sylhet and Goálpára show improvement in the number of passes, and especially in the increase in the numbers passed in the first division, which were 29 and 5, respectively, against 16 and 0 for the year before. Kámrúp, Darrang, and Nowgong did not do at all as well as in the year before, and no explanation of the falling off has been given in the district reports. The schools in the other districts were about on a par with what they were the year before as to the number of passes, but show that the pupils were not as well prepared, as from these schools only 2 candidates passed in the first division against 10 in 1891-92.

* Excludes 30 candidates who passed (from middle schools 21 boys, from girls' schools 7 girls and one boy, and a private student).

61. The following statement gives the distribution of lower primary schools for boys and the principal particulars relating to them, with abstracts for the year before :

Boys' lower primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils.			Expenditure.						Cost of educating each Pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Other Sources.			To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.			
					Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Departmental—													
Kámrúp	1	11	13	9	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Darrang	1	16	16	11	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	1	16	11	8	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Nága Hills	6	58	72	35	890	....	..	..	..	890	12 5 9	.....	12 5 9
Gáro „	3	50	50	39	269	....	..	..	..	269	5 6 1	.....	5 6 1
Total	12*	151	162	102	1,159	....	..	..	..	1,159	7 12 4	.....	7 12 4
Total for 1891-92	34‡	575	484	341	2,161	....	..	..	135	2,296	4 7 5	0 4 6	4 11 11
Local Fund and Municipal—													
Cachar	133	3,354	3,013	2,130	..	8,259	312	1,084	415	10,070	2 13 6	0 7 11	3 5 5
Sylhet	146	5,057	4,713	3,497	..	9,590	899	2,431	751	13,171	2 1 8	0 10 9	2 12 5
Goálpára	142	3,150	3,164	2,262	..	8,407	92	872	1,032	10,403	2 11 0	0 9 8	3 4 8
Kámrúp	274	8,332	7,988	5,193	..	17,794	132	2,086	..	26,012	2 3 11	0 4 2	2 8 1
Darrang	95	2,174	2,095	1,285	..	6,213	..	568	18	6,799	2 15 5	0 4 6	3 3 11
Nowgong	70†	1,569	1,425	1,302	..	4,304	..	180	..	4,484	3 0 4	0 2 0	3 2 4
Sibságar	204	6,252	6,645	4,015	..	11,857	456	1,214	19	13,546	2 2 11	0 3 6	2 6 5
Lakhimpur	96	2,564	1,839	1,433	..	5,727	452	650	328	7,157	3 5 9	0 8 6	3 14 3
Total	1,160	32,552	29,912	21,417	..	72,151	1,843	9,085	2,563	85,642	2 7 6	0 6 2	2 13 8
Total for 1891-92	1,152§	31,961	29,717	21,410	..	72,845	1,810	9,658	2,425	86,738	2 8 2	0 6 6	2 14 8
Aided—													
Cachar	31	841	774	581	..	1,229	..	183	69	1,481	1 9 5	0 5 3	1 14 8
Sylhet	447	15,248	14,066	10,741	..	20,589	131	8,846	1,127	30,703	1 7 7	0 11 4	2 2 11
Goálpára	21	586	434	343	382	218	..	..	1,178	1,778	1 6 1	2 11 5	4 1 6
Kámrúp	36	1,155	1,118	806	..	1,814	..	296	211	2,321	1 9 11	0 7 3	2 1 2
Darrang	31	607	517	396	970	388	..	120	315	1,793	2 10 0	0 13 6	3 7 6
Nowgong	78	2,496	2,279	1,656	..	4,623	..	630	..	5,263	2 0 5	0 4 5	2 4 10
Sibságar	70	2,087	1,856	1,389	..	2,012	..	352	..	2,364	1 1 4	0 3 0	1 4 4
Lakhimpur	2	51	49	19	..	74	..	..	..	74	1 8 2	.....	1 8 2
Nága Hills	8	143	134	109	540	....	..	..	1,073	1,613	4 0 6	8 0 1	12 0 7
Khási „	159	3,364	3,273	2,272	5,464	....	..	..	21,331	26,795	1 10 9	6 8 3	8 3 0
Gáro „	43	830	634	459	1,058	....	..	..	1,240	2,298	1 10 8	1 15 4	3 10 0
Total	926	27,578	25,134	18,475	8,414	30,957	131	10,427	26,544	76,473	1 9 2	1 7 6	3 0 8
Total for 1891-92	792	23,944	22,353	16,597	8,086	28,474	112	9,716	21,851	68,239	1 10 3	1 6 7	3 0 10
Total of Government, Local, and Aided Páthsálas	2,098	60,081	55,208	39,994	9,573	1,03,108	1,974	19,512	29,107	1,63,274	2 1 3	0 14 1	2 15 4
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	1,978	56,480	52,554	38,348	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	19,374	24,411	1,57,273	2 2 7	0 13 4	2 15 11
Unaided—													
Cachar	20	441	404	357	..	....	..	64	..	64	.....	0 2 6	0 2 6
Sylhet	82	2,730	2,491	2,019	..	....	..	686	194	880	.....	0 5 8	0 5 8
Goálpára	13	367	319	246	..	....	..	107	252	359	.....	1 2 0	1 2 0
Kámrúp	11	347	328	254	..	....	..	13	..	13	.....	0 0 8	0 0 8
Nowgong	1	35	33	24	..	....	..	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	13	255	245	179	..	....	..	39	..	39	.....	0 2 7	0 2 7
Lakhimpur	6	137	130	113	..	....	..	3	16	19	.....	0 2 4	0 2 4
Total	146	4,312	3,950	3,195	..	....	..	912	462	1,374	.....	0 5 7	0 5 7
Total of unaided Páthsálas for 1891-92	135	4,049	3,677	2,833	..	....	..	1,611	465	2,076	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0
Grand total	2,244	64,393	59,158	43,189	9,573	1,03,108	1,974	20,424	29,569	1,64,648	1 15 0	0 13 6	2 12 6
Ditto for 1891-92	2,113	60,529	56,231	41,181	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	20,985	24,876	1,59,349	2 0 4	0 13 1	2 13 5

For all boys' lower primary schools there was a gain of 131 schools, 3,864 pupils, 2,927 in the average strength monthly, and 2,008 in average daily attendance, which latter, as in the preceding year, was 73 per cent. of the average strength. Provincial expenditure decreased by Rs. 674, while the expenditure from local rates and municipal funds increased by Rs. 1,789 and Rs. 52, respectively, making a total increase of Rs. 1,167 from public funds. The receipt from fees fell off by Rs. 561, while that from subscriptions and other sources increased by Rs. 4,693, making a total increase of Rs. 4,132 under the head receipts. Thus the total expenditure on this class of schools increased by Rs. 5,299. Of the total expenditure, 30·35 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 28·78 per cent. for 1891-92.

* Does not include Kachari mission schools, Darrang, which have been classified under aided schools.
† Includes Kachari mission schools, Darrang.
‡ Does not include hill tribe mission schools, which have been classified under aided schools.
§ Includes hill tribe mission schools, Nowgong.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

62. The average earning of a teacher in the departmental schools in the Nága and Gáro Hills came to Rs. 128·7, all of which came from provincial funds. For local fund and municipal schools the average earnings came to Rs. 73·82, of which Rs. 10·01 came from receipts, leaving the net cost to Government to be Rs. 63·78 ; and for aided schools the average earnings came to Rs. 82·58, of which Rs. 39·92 came from receipts and Rs. 42·66 from Government. For comparison it is necessary to break up the aided schools into two classes—(1) those under the several missionary bodies, mostly located in the hills, where the schools are supported by the Government grant and mission funds, and in which fees are seldom levied ; and (2) the schools in the plains under private management, aided under the reward rules, in which fees are, as a rule, levied. Doing this we then find that in the aided mission schools the average earnings of a teacher came to Rs. 138·02, of which Rs. 102·22 came from receipts, chiefly or wholly paid by the several missions, and Rs. 35·8 from Government ; while in aided schools in the plains the average earnings were Rs. 62·85, of which Rs. 17·75 were from receipts and Rs. 45·1 from Government. The aided schools in the plains cost less than local fund and municipal schools ; but in connection with this it is necessary to remember that, as a rule, the best schools have been transferred to the aided list ; and this is borne out by a comparison of the receipts, which for aided schools were on an average Rs. 17·75, against Rs. 10·04 for local fund and municipal schools.

District Boards' budget allotment and expenditure on lower primary schools.

63. The following statement gives the budget allotment and expenditure by Local Boards on account of lower primary schools for native boys and girls for the year under report :

Local Board.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	7,244	5,729	−1,515
Hailákándi	4,345	4,154	− 191
North Sylhet	7,160	6,032	−1,128
Sunámganj	5,819	5,765	− 54
Habiganj	9,000	6,420	−2,580
South Sylhet	9,000	9,591	+ 591
Karimganj	8,474	5,575	−2,899
Dhubri	4,700	4,449	− 251
Goálpára	4,028	4,271	+ 243
Gauháti	14,877	14,373	− 504
Barpeta	5,192	5,393	+ 201
Tezpur	2,742	3,239	+ 497
Mangaldai	3,671	3,368	− 303
Nowgong	10,098	8,996	−1,102
Sibságar	4,684	4,358	− 326
Jorhát	5,889	5,870	− 19
Golághát	4,295	4,293	− 2
Dibrugarh	3,852	2,800	−1,052
North Lakhimpur	3,196	3,196	...

From the above it appears that South Sylhet, Goálpára, Barpeta, and Tezpur exceeded their allotments, the extra expenditure being met by transfers from other sub-heads where there were savings ; Sunámganj, Jorhát, Golághát, and North Lakhimpur just worked up to their budget ; in the other districts there were savings, varying from Rs. 191 in Hailákándi to Rs. 2,899 in Karimganj. The general explanation given is that the Boards were unable to aid or maintain as many schools as budgetted for, and that the *gurus* did not earn, under the reward rules, the amount expected, which in many subdivisions has been put down to the unhealthiness of the year. But I do not consider the explanation satisfactory, and Sub-Inspectors will in future be required to give fuller information on this head, as I cannot help thinking that, in the cases in which at the end of the year there remained a large unexpended balance, either the budget had been badly prepared, or else sufficient enquiries were not instituted as to what new schools should be aided or brought on to the combined list.

Progress of lower primary schools for boys.

64. A reference to Appendix K shows the progress of lower primary schools for boys ; that in each subdivision there was an increase in the number of boys' lower primary schools, except in Gauháti, where there was a loss of two schools, due to the unaided list ; and that in the districts of Nowgong and the Nága Hills there was a loss of 10 and 1 schools respectively. There was also an improvement in the number on the rolls in all subdivisions, except Gauháti, Mangaldai, and North Lakhimpur, and in the districts of Nowgong and the Nága Hills. In the two latter cases the general unhealthiness of the

year fully accounts for the falling off. Excluding the unaided schools, the following statement contrasts the number of lower primary schools for the last two years :

District.	1891-92. Schools.	1892-93. Schools.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	154	164	10	...
Sylhet	544	594	50	...
Goálpára	160	163	3	...
Kámrúp	305	311	6	...
Darrang	117	127	10	...
Nowgong	159	148	...	11
Sibságar	241	275	34	...
Lakhimpur	96	98	2	...
Nága Hills	16	14	...	2
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	141	159	18	...
Gáro Hills	45	46	1	...
Total	1,978	2,099	134	13

Departmental schools.

65. In conformity with the instructions contained in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on last year's report, the grant to the mission in Darrang for the support of the Kachari schools was made over to the Local Board, and in the statement in paragraph 61 these schools have been transferred to the aided list. There then remains (1) the *páthsálas* attached to the training schools at Gauháti, Tezpur, and Sibságar, which had 43 names on the rolls, 40 in average strength, and 28 in average daily attendance, against 46, 41, and 25, respectively, for the preceding year ; and (2) the lower primary schools in the Nága and Gáro Hills. In the Nága Hills there were 6 schools with 58 pupils on the rolls, against 7 schools with 123 pupils in 1891-92. The apparent loss of one school was caused by the amalgamation of the lower primary school at Kohimá with the high school there, and the Deputy Commissioner accounts for the loss of pupils in the remaining six schools by the general unhealthiness of the year.

Local fund and municipal schools.

66. These schools are of two kinds—(1) the maintained schools, entirely supported by fixed pay and fees, and these schools are situated in backward parts, where Local Boards do not think the combined system would work ; (2) the combined schools, those to which a small fixed salary is given, supplemented by rewards and fees. The following statement compares local fund and municipal schools under the above two heads for the last two years :

	1891-92. Number of schools.			1892-93. Number of schools.		
	Maintained.	Combined.	Total.	Maintained.	Combined.	Total.
Cachar ...	6	117	123	8	125	133
Sylhet ...	6	149	155	7	139	146
Goálpára ...	39	101	140	41	101	142
Kámrúp ...	40	230	270	33	241	274
Darrang ...	21	69	90	24	71	95
Nowgong ...	40	54	94	21	49	70
Sibságar ...	46	140	186	57	147	204
Lakhimpur ...	31	63	94	31	65	96
Total ...	229	923	1,152	222	938	1,160

In Sylhet and Cachar the increase of 1 and 2 maintained schools was caused by fixed grants being given to schools for hill tribes ; in Goálpára, Darrang, and Sibságar, the district reports do not give a clear account of the increase in the number of maintained schools, but it was probably due to fixed grants being given in backward localities ; and in Nowgong the decrease from 40 to 21 schools was caused by the transfer of the 12 Mikir schools under the American Mission to the aided list and the closing of the remaining schools. Sylhet and Nowgong are the only districts which show a decrease in the number of combined schools. In the former this was due to the transfer of certain schools from the combined to the aided list, which is as it should be; and in Nowgong the loss was due to the unhealthiness of the year. In compliance with the suggestion contained in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on last year's report, a circular has been issued to all Local Boards pointing out the desirability of transferring, as far as is consistent with efficiency, the maintained schools to the combined list and the combined schools to the aided list ; and further requesting that in the Report for 1893-94 special mention shall be made as to what steps have been taken to carry out this suggestion. For local fund and municipal

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schools there was an increase of 8 schools, 591 pupils, 195 in the average strength monthly, and 7 in the average daily attendance. The latter was 71·6 per cent. of the average strength against 72 per cent. for the year before. The receipts from fees decreased by Rs. 573, due to the districts of Sylhet, Kámrúp, Nowgong, and Lakhimpur. In Sylhet and Nowgong the decrease was due to a decrease in the number of schools, but this was not the case in the other two districts, as the number of schools slightly increased. I am unable to give any explanation of the falling off of fees in these two districts, as the district reports are silent on the subject. The receipt from subscriptions and other sources increased by Rs. 138, and was most notable in Lakhimpur, where the sum came to Rs. 328, against nothing in the preceding year. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 1,096. Of the total expenditure, 13·6 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 13·9 per cent. in 1891-92.

Aided schools.

67. The aided schools are (1) those under the management of the several mission bodies, and (2) those lower primary schools (*páthsálas*) under private management which receive aid under the reward rules. The following statement compares the aided schools under mission management for the last two years :

	1891-92.		1892-93.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sonthal Mission, Dhubri ...	3	104	3	99	...	...	...	5
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang ...	20	289	25	353	5	...	64	...
American Mission Gáro schools in Goálpára ...	16	421	18	487	2	...	66	...
„ „ Kámrúp ...	12	291	12	324	...	...	33	...
„ „ Gáro Hills ...	41	686	43	830	2	...	144	...
„ „ Nága „ ...	9	167	8	143	...	1	...	24
„ „ Mikir schools, Nowgong ...	13	263	12	208	...	1	...	55
Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills	141	2,881	159	3,364	18	...	483	...
Total	255	5,102	280	5,808	27	2	790	84

The figures for 1891-92 differ from those given in paragraph 77 of last year's report in that they include the Kachári schools in Darrang and the Mikir schools in Nowgong, which, according to the instructions contained in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on last year's report, have been transferred to the class aided. The above statistics show an improvement in mission educational work except in the Nága Hills and Nowgong, where the general unhealthiness of the year fully accounts for the loss of pupils. The district reports state that there has been general, if slight, improvement in the efficiency of the schools in the Gáro Hills, the Khási and Jaintia Hills, and the Kachari schools in Darrang ; but as I did not visit any of these schools, I refrain from passing any opinion.

68. It is interesting to compare the schools aided under the reward rules for the last two years, and the following statement does this :

	1891-92.		1892-93.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar ...	31	780	31	841	...	...	61	...
Sylhet ...	389	13,469	447	15,218	58	...	1,749	...
Goálpára ...	1	10	...	...	...	1	...	10
Kámrúp ...	22	796	24	831	2	...	35	...
Darrang ...	6	247	6	254	...	...	7	...
Nowgong ...	65	2,443	66	2,288	1	...	...	155
Sibságar ...	54	1,593	70	2,087	16	...	494	...
Lakhimpur ...	2	56	2	51	...	...	...	5
Total ...	570	19,394	646	21,570	77	1	2,346	170

The above shows that there was an increase of 76 schools and 2,176 pupils, and that the increase was chiefly in Sylhet and Sibságar. The decrease of pupils in Nowgong was due to the prevalence of *kála-azár*, which affected all classes of schools in that district. The change of classification of the mission schools in Darrang and Nowgong prevents any useful inference being drawn from a comparison of the figures for aided schools for the last two years, and it seems only necessary to notice that for the year under report the daily attendance was 73·5 per cent. of the average strength, and that receipts covered 48·3 per cent. of the total expenditure.

69. The private or unaided *páthsálas* were 146 with 4,312 pupils, against 135 schools with 4,049 pupils in 1891-92. The increase was general in all districts except in Goálpára, where there was a loss of 1 school; in Kámrúp, where there was a loss of 6 schools; and in Darrang, where 2 of the 3 unaided schools reported last year were brought under the combined class, and the other ceased to exist. These unaided schools are started with the hope of getting Government aid in some form or other, and, as such, are an important class. I regret that the district reports give very little information about them, but I know that many of those reported last year have been aided or brought on to the combined list, and instructions will be issued that each subdivisional report should in future state definitely how many of these schools are brought yearly into the official list either as combined or aided schools. The total expenditure on these schools came to Rs. 1,374, or on an average Rs. 9·41 per school per annum, clearly showing that unless these schools receive aid in some shape or other, they must collapse. The average daily attendance was 80·8 per cent. of the average strength, against 77 per cent. for the year before.

Unaided schools.

70. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in upper and lower primary schools for boys according to religion, with an abstract for the year before;

Classification of pupils in boys' primary schools according to religion.

District.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
Cachar	4,850	2,289	47·19	1,048	21·61	1,513	31·20
Sylhet	24,700	16,253	65·80	7,458	30·20	989	4·
Goálpára	4,987	2,894	58·03	948	19·01	1,145	22·96
Kámrúp	10,217	8,652	84·68	848	8·30	717	7·02
Darrang	2,948	2,324	78·83	212	7·19	412	13·98
Nowgong	4,360	3,796	87·07	168	3·85	396	9·08
Sibságar	8,967	8,002	89·24	514	5·73	451	5·03
Lakhimpur	2,748	2,104	76·57	93	3·38	551	20 05
Nága Hills	201	14	6·97	...	...	187	93·03
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	3,364	1	·03	1	·03	3,362	99·94
Gáro Hills	880	40	4·54	35	3·98	805	91·48
Total	68,222	46,369	67·97	11,325	16·60	10,528	15·43
Total for 1891-92 ...	64,502	44,298	68·68	10,740	16·65	9,464	14 67

Comparing this with the similar table in paragraph 81 of last year's report, we find that the number of Hindus increased by 2,071, and that all the plains districts shared in this increase except Darrang and Nowgong; in the Hill districts the number of Hindus fell off, but this is a matter of little importance, as the attendance mainly depends on the number of children of Government employés, which varies from year to year. Muhammadans increased by 585, and the increase occurred in all districts, except Kámrúp, Nowgong, and the Gáro Hills; and those of other denominations increased by 1,064. The following are the districts in which there was a decrease under this head :—Kámrúp, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, and the Nága Hills. From the above it appears that there was a falling off in the number of pupils of all denominations in Nowgong and the Nága Hills. This is fully accounted for by the unhealthiness of the year. In Kámrúp the same cause affected the attendance of Muhammadans and those of other denominations; but this scarcely affected Hindus, as the epidemics were chiefly confined to the portions of the district inhabited by other than Hindus.

71. Full details of the stage of instruction of pupils in boys' primary schools (upper and lower) are given in General Table V; and comparing this with the figures in paragraph 82 of last year's report, we find that 3 boys, against 7, were in the middle stage; 982, or 1·43 per cent., were in the upper primary stage, against 1,172, or 1·82 per cent.; and 67,237, or 98·55 per cent, were in the lower primary stage, against 63,323, or 98·17 per cent., for the year before. Of the 67,237 pupils, 13,636 have been returned as not learning from printed books. The pupils who do not learn from printed books are those in the lowest classes of primary schools who are learning to write and read from figures on plantain leaves or on the school room floor. This system is almost confined to the plains, and so the number in this stage may fairly be taken to represent the number of pupils in the alphabet stage in the schools in the plains.

Stage of instruction.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Lower Primary Examination.

72. In accordance with the sanctioned proposal of the Conference held in the autumn of 1887, the Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examinations for the districts in the plains was, for the second time, held during the year under report by the department, and one set of examination papers was given to all these schools. The following statement compares the result of this examination with those of the examinations held for the four circles under the several Deputy Inspectors for the preceding year :

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who were passed.										Number of scholarships awarded.	
							In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.			
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Cachar	56	51	33	33	127	118	8	22*	32	24	11	5	3	2	54	83*	15	15
Sylhet	217	284	163	250	552	757	127	402*	125	132	41	13	11	32	304	579*	33	33
Goálpára	68	62	46	28	142	157	25	2	37	21	12	7	5	6	79	36	11	11
Kámrúp	204	205	163	131	651	667	164	78	133	124	34	51	26	41	357	293	33	33
Darrang	50	43	32	31	134	127	26	14	27	26	8	8	6	5	62	53	13	13
Nowgong	78	86	61	47	220	252	55	21	45	27	11	10	23	8	134	65	13	13
Sibságar	94	94	66	57	267	282	15	35	55	48	30	17*	10	11	119	111*	26	23
Lakhimpur	37	34	19	21	98	94	3	5	13	16	10	9	3	6	29	36	7	11
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	11	19	7	19	32	47	10	34	2	6	1	6	6	..	19	46	9	9
Gáro Hills	1	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total	811	879†	591	617	2,225	2,502†	434	613	469	424	153	126	102	111	1,158	1,272†	161	166

Candidates from Sylhet schools gained the first two places on the list of passed candidates in order of merit and the next 150 places with the following exceptions :— Candidates from Kámrúp gained the 3rd, 6th, 10th, 64th, 130th, and 140th places ; Cachar gained the 20th, 76th, 83rd, 108th, and 140th places; and Sibságar the 28th place.

Comparing the result of the two years, the statement shows that Sylhet, Lakhimpur, and the Khási and Jaintia Hills are the only districts that passed more candidates in the year under report than in the preceding year. Cachar, Sibságar, and Darrang show a falling off of only 1, 8, and 9, respectively, in the number of passes, and Goálpára, Kámrúp, and Nowgong a decrease of 43, 64, and 68. The bad result for Nowgong was chiefly caused by the prevalence of *kála-ázár*, which affected all classes of schools in the district; but regarding the falling off in Kámrúp and Goálpára, I am unable to give any explanation, but it will be seen in paragraph 74 that notwithstanding the falling off in the number of passes, Kámrúp still occupies the first place in order of merit as judged by the percentage of passes on the total number of boys at lower primary schools. On the whole, out of 2,502 candidates, 1,272, or 50 per cent., passed, against 1,158, or 52 per cent., out of 2,225 in the preceding year, In addition to candidates from boys' lower primary schools, 17 upper primary and 4 middle schools sent up 44 and 32 candidates, of whom 24 and 11 were awarded certificates.

73. The following statement is interesting, as it shows the classes of schools competing and the success of these schools :

	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.
		Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.	
Maintained ...	225	28	13	71	31	43·6
Combined ...	938	538	351	1,589	7,711	44·7
Aided ...	875	297	242	815	511	62·7
Unaided ...	146	16	11	27	19	70·3
Total ...	2,184	879	617	2,502	1,272	50·8

The above excludes the schools in the Gáro and Nága Hills, as these schools do not send in candidates to the Lower Primary Examination. Of the maintained schools, only 12 per cent. sent up candidates. This low figure is due to most of these schools being situated in backward localities. Of the combined schools, 57 per cent. competed; and of the aided

* Includes one girl who passed from each of those districts.

† Exclusive of four middle schools, which sent up 32 candidates, of whom eleven passed. And of 17 upper primary schools, which sent up 4 candidates, of whom 24 passed.

schools, nearly 34 per cent. competed. Under this head are the mission schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, and those in Darrang and Nowgong, which seldom send up candidates. The aided (reward) schools in Sylhet and Nowgong did very well.

74. In the two following tables the districts have been arranged according to the percentage of passed candidates on the total number attending school, for the year 1887-88 and the year under report, *i.e.*, for the two years in which a general examination has been held for the districts in the plains :

District.	1887-88. Total number of schools on 31st March.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates competing.	Number of passed candidates.	Percentage of passed candidates on roll number.	Percentage of competing candidates on roll number.	Percentage of passed candidates on those competing.	Percentage of schools that passed candidates on total number of schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kámrúp	273	137	8,474	605	297	3·5	7·13	49·	48·7
Nowgong	143	33	4,686	400	98	2·09	8·53	24·5	23·7
Sylhet	536	160	18,509	739	331	1·78	3·99	44·7	29·8
Darrang	118	41	2,927	173	52	1·77	5·9	30·	34·7
Cachar	137	36	3,373	173	48	1·42	5·12	27·7	26·2
Lakhimpur	79	13	1,883	140	29	1·38	7·43	18·5	16·4
Sibságar	188	31	5,384	220	50	·93	4·08	22·7	16·4
Goálpára	144	9	3,190	71	9	·28	2·22	11·5	9·2
Total	1,618	460	48,426	2,521	911	1·88	5·21	36·1	26·7

District.	1892-93. Total number of schools on 31st March.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates competing.	Number of passed candidates.	Percentage of passed candidates on roll number.	Percentage of competing candidates on roll number.	Percentage of passed candidates on those competing.	Percentage of schools that passed candidates on total number of schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kámrúp	322	131	9,845	667	293	2·97	6·77	43·92	40·68
Sylhet	675	250	23,005	757	579	2·51	3·29	76·48	37·03
Darrang	127	31	2,797	127	53	1·89	4·54	41·73	24·40
Nowgong	149	47	4,100	252	65	1·58	6·14	25·79	31·54
Lakhimpur	104	21	2,552	94	36	1·41	3·68	38·29	20·19
Sibságar	288	57	8,610	282	111	1·28	3·27	39·36	19·79
Cachar	184	33	4,636	118	53	1·14	2·54	44·91	17·93
Goálpára	176	28	4,403	157	36	·81	3·56	22·92	15·90
Total	2,025	598	59,948	2,454	1,226	2·04	4·09	49·95	29·53

Kámrúp again stands first, having obtained the highest percentage of passes on the number of pupils at school, and it also had the highest percentage of competing candidates and of successful schools on the number competing; but column 9 shows that the candidates were not as well prepared as those from Sylhet and Cachar. Sylhet and Darrang have each risen one place, and Nowgong and Cachar have fallen from the second and fifth to the fourth and seventh places. Column 7 shows that in all districts except Kámrúp, Nowgong, and Cachar there was an improvement in the percentage of passes on the number of pupils ; column 8 shows that in every district except Goálpára the percentage of competing candidates on the number on the rolls has fallen off ; column 9 shows a marked improvement in the efficiency of the candidates sent up, except those from Kámrúp, where the percentage has fallen from 49 to 43·92 per cent., that for the province having risen from 36 to 49 per cent.; and column 10 shows that a larger percentage of competing schools were successful, the percentage having risen from 26·7 to 29·5, and that this improvement was general with the exception of Kámrúp, Darrang, and Cachar,

SECTION V.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

75. Under this head are included (1) Training Schools for Teachers, (2) the Artizan School at Jorhát, (3) Law Classes, and (4) Technical and Departmental Examinations. The following abstract compares the statistics of special schools for the last two years :

Class of Institutions.	1891-92. Schools.	1891-92. Pupils.	1892-93. Schools.	1892-93. Pupils.
Training schools for masters	10	294	8	253
Guru training classes attached to schools ...	9	69	11	89
Artizan School, Jorhát	1	10	1	9
Law classes	2	39	3	43
Total	22	212	23	394

Training schools and classes.

76. According to the instructions contained in paragraph 13 of the Resolution on the Report of 1890-91, the following table has been prepared to show the attendance and expenditure on the several classes of training schools and classes for the year under report :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of Pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of Pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct Expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct Expenditure. From Government. Local.	Direct Expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each Pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each Pupil. Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government Schools under Departmental Management.									
Cachar (Gunjong) ...	1	32	37	27	.....	1,387	1,387	37 7 9	37 7 9
Kámrúp	1	56	51	44	4,312	706	5,018	98 6 3	98 6 3
Darrang	1	11	11	8	566	269	872	75 14 7	79 4 4
Sibságar	1	17	19	15	938	482	1,420	74 11 9	74 11 9
Lakhimpur	1	13	14	13	954	588	1,542	110 2 3	110 2 3
Khási and Jaintia Hills (Shillong)	1	23	21	16	3,712	.....	3,712	176 12 2	176 12 2
Total	6	152	153	123	10,482	3,432	13,951	90 15 1	91 2 11
Aided, under Private Management.									
Darrang (Tezpur) ...	1	22	21	18	530	.....	1,102	25 3 10	52 7 7
Gáro Hills (Tura)	1	79	70	54	1,723	.....	3,170	24 9 10	45 4 7
Total	2	101	91	72	2,253	.....	4,272	24 12 2	46 15 1
Training Classes attached to the—									
Hailákandi Government Middle School (Cachár) ...	1	9	8	6	.....	365	365	45 10 0	45 10 0
Goálpára Government Middle School (Goálpára) ...	1	7	6	5	.....	185	185	30 13 4	30 13 4
Nowgong Government Middle School (Nowgong) ...	1	14	13	9	154	259	413	31 12 4	31 12 4
Giris Aided Middle School (Sylhet)	1	2	3	2	.....	94	94	31 5 4	31 5 4
Mangaldai Aided Middle School (Darrang)	1	21	18	15	.....	638	638	35 7 1	35 7 1
Raha Aided Middle School (Nowgong)	1	14	16	12	.....	341	341	21 5 0	21 5 0
Chakchaka Aided Páthsála (Kámrúp)	1	11	11	8	.. ...	135	135	12 4 4	12 4 4
Total	7	78	75	57	154	2,017	2,171	28 15 2	28 15 2
Grand total	15	331*	319	252	12,889	5,449	20,394	57 7 9	63 14 4
Grand total for 1891-92 ...	16	352	350	283	11,868	4,801	19,286	47 10 0	55 1 9

* Besides these, 4 pupils held stipends in the Dacca training school at a cost of Rs. 218.

In the statement given in the preceding page 4 training classes, attended by 11 pupils, situated in the Goálpára district, have been excluded, as I have not sufficient information regarding them to work out details, and this is the cause of the difference of 4 schools and 11 pupils under the head "Training Classes" in the above and the statement in the preceding paragraph. In former reports these schools were not shown in the corresponding tables, and I believe it was on this account that separate information regarding expenditure was not given in the district reports. Instructions will shortly be issued that full information regarding these schools is to be given in next year's report. Comparing the totals for the last two years, there is a loss of one school, namely, the unaided school at Gauháti, which was maintained by the American Mission, a loss of 21 pupils, 31 in the average strength, and 31 in the average daily attendance. The latter was 78·9 per cent. of the average strength, against 80·8 for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 20,394, of which Rs. 5,449 came from Local Funds and Rs. 12,889 from Provincial Funds. To understand these figures it may be as well to mention here that in the school at Gunjong the whole cost of the school, both on establishment and stipends, was paid from Local Funds by the Silchar Board, but from the 1st April 1893 the whole cost of this school is to be debited to Provincial Funds; that the whole cost of the Shillong school is a provincial charge. For the four remaining Government schools and the training class attached to the Government middle school at Nowgong, establishments are provincial charges, while stipends are paid by the several Local Boards concerned.

Government training schools.

77. Following the classification mentioned under lower primary schools in paragraph 65, the Kachari Mission school has been transferred to the aided list, and the school at Gunjong has been included under the head Government. Adopting the same classification for 1891-92 for the purpose of comparison, we find that while the number of schools remained the same (6), there was an increase in the roll number and average strength of 2 respectively, and a loss of one in the average of daily attendance; that the total expenditure increased by Rs. 501, Provincial expenditure by Rs. 105, Local Fund expenditure by Rs. 412, while receipts from fees fell off by Rs. 16. These fees are those realised in the model *páthsála* attached to the training school at Tezpur.

Aided training schools.

78. The inclusion of the Kachari Mission school at Tezpur raised the number of schools from one to two. The grant to this school has been made over to the Local Board from the 1st April 1893. The loss of 32 pupils and the increase in expenditure from Provincial funds in the school at Tura is explained by the Secretary of the American Mission there somewhat as follows. The Secretary was absent when the returns were prepared, and on his return he found that the primary department of the school, consisting of 32 pupils, had been returned as a village school, and that following the principle adopted by the Mission before 1891-92, a larger portion of the Government grant than in 1891-92 had been entered against the training school, and that the increase of the total cost of the school was chiefly due to the scarcity in Mymensingh, which materially increased the price of rice at Tura, and thus the amount paid by the Mission on account of stipends, as instead of paying the stipendiaries in money, the Mission allow each boy a certain amount of rice. Ten boys have been sent out as teachers during the year.

Training classes.

79. The class at Chakchaka in Kámrúp, which in last year's report was classed as an unaided school, is now returned as an aided class. Thus the number of these classes has increased by 1, the pupils by 20, the average strength by 15, and the daily attendance by 12. The latter was 76 per cent. of the average strength, against 75 in the year before. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 360, due to a larger number of stipends being held during the year, and that more boys passed in 1891-92 than in 1890-91, the rewards for passing boys in 1891-92 becoming due during the year under report.

80. In addition to the abovementioned there were training classes attached to each of the middle schools at Amguri and Sukchar in Goálpára, with 3 and 1 pupil respectively, and the classes at the subsidised *páthsála* at Tamarhat and Kankragram, with 2 and 5 pupils, respectively. The subsidised school at Bijni has been converted into an upper primary school, and there is a proposal to start a training class in connection with it.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

Certificate Examination.

81. The following table shows the result of the certificate examinations for schools and training classes attached to schools for the year under report, with an abstract for the year before :

District.	Name of School.	Vernacular Mastership Certificate.																		*Guru* Examination Certificates.							
		First Grade.					Second Grade.						Third Grade.							Number passed.							
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Number of candidates.	Number passed.					Number of candidates.	Number passed.						Number of candidates.						Grand total passed in 1892-93.	Grand total passed in 1891-92.
			High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.	Total passed.		High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total passed.		
Government Schools.																											
Cachar ..	Gunjong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kámrúp ..	Gauháti ..	11	..	1	6	7	9	..	5	..	1	6	8	..	5	2	..	7	20	21	2	11	4	1	18	38	33
Darrang ..	Tezpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	4	3	..	7	7	4
Sibságar ..	Sibságar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	3	..	5	5	3
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	..	2	2	3
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Shillong ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	7	..	1	1	1	3	5	6	..	1	..	..	1	6	9
Aided Schools.																											
Darrang ..	Tezpur Mission ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	2	6	..	8	8	2
Training Classes.																											
Cachar ..	Hailákándi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	1	..	..	3	3	2
Goálpára ..	Goálpára ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	..	2	2	..
Nowgong ..	Nowgong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	2	5	..	7	7	5
Sylhet ..	Giris Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Darrang ..	Mangaldai Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	8	..	1	9	9	3
Nowgong ..	Raha Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	5	3	1	9	9	4
Kámrúp ..	Chakchaka Aided *Páthsála* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	3	..	..	7	7	2
Goálpára ..	Kakragram Subsidised ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
„ ..	Tamarhát Subsidised ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	11	..	1	6	7	11	..	6	1	1	8	15	..	6	3	1	10	25*	119	8	41	27	3	79†	104	71

The examinations, as for the year before, were held in April, and thus really belong to the report of the current year ; but as these examinations were for the work done in the year under report, I consider it better to give the results in this report than in that for the coming year. The higher portion of the Gauháti training school did well as to the number gaining certificates, having passed 20, or 71·4 per cent. of its pupils, but none of these gained a high certificate. The Shillong school passed 5, or 55·5 per cent. For the *Guru* Certificate Examination 119 candidates appeared, of whom 79, or 66·3 per cent., were awarded certificates, against 88 candidates in 1891-92, of whom 49, or 55·6 per cent., obtained certificates, showing a great improvement both in the number and percentage of passes. The 8 high class certificates were gained by students from Gauháti, Hailákándi, and Chakchaka. Amongst the schools under departmental management which did well were

* Besides these, 25 candidates who passed, 1 private candidate appeared and failed.

† Ditto 79 ditto ditto 16 private candidates and *gurus* of the *páthsálas* appeared, of whom 4 passed in the medium and 2 in the low division.

N.B.—The four Assam students reading at Dacca training school passed the Bengal Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination.

Gauháti, which passed 85·7 of its candidates, Tezpur, which passed 77·7 per cent., and Sibságar, which passed 71·4 per cent. Dibrugarh and Shillong did very badly. I was not at all surprised that Dibrugarh did badly, as when I examined it in March last, I found the pupils very backward and evident traces of careless teaching. Amongst the training classes, those at Mangaldai and Chakchaka did right well, passing all their candidates. Next comes Raha with 75 per cent., followed by Nowgong with 58·3 per cent. The subsidised school at Kakragram also passed the one candidate it sent in.

82. As mentioned in paragraph 44 of the Report for 1890-91, the system of making the pay of the teachers in the training schools at Dibrugarh, Sibságar, and Tezpur, and the training class attached to the Nowgong Government Middle Vernacular School depend in a great measure on the results of the Certificate Examination, came into force on the 1st April 1891; and under the new system only two examinations have been held, so it is rather soon to pass any decided opinion on the working of the scheme. But if we are to measure its success by results, there has been marked improvement, as is shown by the following statement, which gives the number of pupils and passes for each school for the three years previous to the introduction of the scheme, and for the two years since.

	1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Pupils.	Passes.	Pupils.	Passes.	Pupils.	Passes.	Pupils.	Passes.	Pupils.	Passes.
Dibrugarh	7	0	5	0	8	1	6	3	6	2
Sibságar	7	2	9	1	8	0	8	3	7	5
Tezpur	7	0	8	0	10	5	5	4	9	7
Nowgong	14	2	10	3	4	1	8	5	12	7
Total	35	4	32	4	30	7	27	15	34	21

From the above it appears that for the three years 1888 to 1891 these schools sent up 97 candidates, of whom 15, or 15·4 per cent., were awarded certificates, and that from 1891 to 1893 these schools sent up 61 candidates, of whom 36, or 59 per cent., were successful, showing a great deal of improvement both as to the number and percentage of passes. The success of training schools and classes depends not only on the teaching staff, but also in a large degree on the judicious selection of pupils sent in by inspecting officers and on the careful supervision exercised by inspecting officers, and that chiefly of the Deputy Inspector; and I believe that the improvement shown in the last two years in the above schools is not only due to the introduction of the scheme of making the teachers' pay partly dependent on results, but also to a more careful selection of pupils and better supervision on the part of Deputy Inspectors. If the teachers were allowed to take what pupils they wished, they would, I feel sure, be able to show much better results; but it would be an utter waste of money training pupils who would never, or at least for a very short time, serve as *gurus*, and it is for this reason that the selection of pupils rests with the Deputy Inspectors, who sometimes find it very difficult to get pupils from the portions of the districts where *gurus* are required, and in some cases they have reported that they have been unable to utilise the full allotment for stipends.

Artizan School, Jorhát.

83. The Jorhát Artizan School is held in connection with the Jorhát State Railway, and had at the close of the year 9 names on the rolls, with a monthly strength of 10, and an average daily attendance of 8. Of the 9 pupils, 6 are in the sub-overseer class and the other 3 were in the mistri class; since the close of the year the three pupils in the mistri class, having completed their course of instruction, have left to seek employment. During the year 3 pupils left from the mistri class, and are reported to have secured employment in tea gardens. The Supervisor of the Public Works Department, Jorhát, imparts instruction in Surveying and Engineering; Drawing is taught by a special master; and the pupils learn Mathematics from the head master of the Government high school. The practical portion of the work was supposed to be taught in the railway workshop; but from the manager's report, an extract from which is given below, I fear that little was done in this important part of their work.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION. The Supervisor of the Public Works Department, Jorhát, who imparts instruction in Surveying and Engineering to the boys, had arranged (*vide* his note of 3rd March 1892) that the boys should not attend the workshop for more than four days of three hours in the week, with a view to give them time enough to learn drawing, in which they were very deficient. The boys accordingly attended the workshop on the days fixed above. They simply saw how works were done. They were not allowed to work with their own hands for reasons detrimental to the interest of the railway, on which a report was sent to the Chief Commissioner, Assam, through the subdivisional officer, Jorhát, as this office No. 174 of the 8th April 1892.

The annual examination of the six pupils in the sub-overseer class was held on the 8th May and following days, but the results have not yet reached this office.

84. The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1892-93 was as follows :

	Rs.
Contribution to Jorhát State Railway	350
Pay of drawing master	840
Stipends in Jorhât Artizan School	831
Stipends in Sibpur	377
Construction and repairs of school building	1,111
Miscellaneous	284
Total	3,793

85. The following statement exhibits the particulars of these classes for the year under report.

Law classes.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of Pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of Pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct Expenditure. Government. Provincial.	Direct Expenditure. Government. Local Funds.	Direct Expenditure. Government. Municipal.	Direct Expenditure. Other Sources. Fees.	Direct Expenditure. Other Sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Direct Expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each Pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each Pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each Pupil. Total.
Unaided.								Rs.		Rs		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	1	3	5	4	....	....	....	225	....	225	....	45 0 0	45 0 0
Sylhet	2	33	33	13	....	....	....	2,270	....	2,270	....	68 12 7	68 12 7
Habiganj	....	7	6	5	....	....	....	340	....	340	....	56 10 8	56 10 8
Total	3	43	44	22	....	....	....	2,835	....	2,835	....	64 6 11	64 6 11

The class at Sylhet sent up six students to the Pleadership Examination, but only one passed. Habiganj and Silchar each sent up one candidate, but they failed. Since the 1st April 1893 the law class at Habiganj, under the orders of the Chief Commissioner, has been abolished.

Mechanical apprentice scholarships.

86. For the eight scholarships of this class there were only three candidates, *i.e.*, two from the Assam and one from the Surma Valley. These three passed the required test, and were awarded scholarships tenable in the mechanical apprentice department of the Sibpur Engineering College.

Medical scholarships.

87. For the four medical scholarships tenable in the Dacca Medical School, there were ten candidates, four of whom were awarded scholarships.

88. Under the new rules this examination is held twice yearly, and teachers and sub-inspectors are allowed to pass the examination by instalments. The following statement shows the combined results of the two examinations held in the year under report : SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

Provisional Certificate Examination.

	English.		Arithmetic.		Art of Teaching.		Bengali.		Euclid.	
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Sub-Inspectors ...	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	3
English Masters ...	7	1	31	12	18	12	.....	.....	.....	.....

One of the Inspectors of Schools and nine masters have now passed in all subjects. The rest have to pass in one or more subjects.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

89. The changes that occurred during the year in schools for native girls are shown in the following statement : FEMALE EDUCATION.

Class of Instruction.	1891.			1892.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Aided middle vernacular ...	2	48	24	2	48	24
„ upper primary	.....	.....	.....	2	145	72
Lower primary, managed by Government.	2	26	13	.....	.....	.....
„ „ „ Local and Municipal Boards ...	104	1,556	15	123	1,711	14
„ aided by Local and Municipal Boards ...	15	418	28	21	526	25
„ unaided	27	411	15	27	359	13
Total	150	2,459	16	175	2,789	16

The two Government lower primary schools in the list for 1891-92 were mixed schools under the Kachari Mission in Darrang. This year these have been returned as boys' schools, as the number of boys attending in each school was greater than the number of girls, and included with boys' lower primary schools under the head Aided. For girls' schools taken together there was an increase of 25 schools and 330 pupils. Details are given in the following paragraph.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

90. The following statement gives some of the particulars of schools for native girls with abstracts for the year before :

Statistics of girls' schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of Pupils.			Expenditure.						Cost of educating each Pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From the State.			Other Sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.				
Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.													
Aided.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Goálpára (Dhubri)	1	27	26	16	..	180	120	..	88	388	11 8 7	3 6 2	14 14 9
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	21	22	16	..	240	180	..	24	444	19 1 5	1 1 5	20 2 10
Total Aided Middle Vernacular Schools ..	2	48	48	32	..	420	300	..	112	832	15 0 0	2 5 4	17 5 4
Total for 1891-92	2	48	54	37	..	482	300	..	111	893	14 7 8	2 0 10	16 8 6
Girls' Upper Primary Schools.													
Aided.													
Khási and Jaintia Hills	2	145	146	95	169	..	....	..	661	830	1 2 6	4 8 5	5 10 11
Girls' Lower Primary Schools.													
Local Fund and Municipal.													
Cachar	12	138	120	93	..	379	120	..	....	499	4 2 7	. ....	4 2 7
Sylhet	85	1,096	1,095	813	..	3,163	....	25	40	3,228	2 14 3	0 0 11	2 15 2
Goálpára	1	14	16	8	..	72	....	..	....	72	4 8 0	.... .	4 8 0
Kámrúp	12	284	278	173	..	604	324	..	....	928	3 5 5	.....	3 5 5
Sibságar	9	121	122	73	..	350	176	..	....	526	4 5 0	.....	4 5 0
Lakhimpur	4	57	57	38	..	195	....	..	....	195	3 6 9	.....	3 6 9
Total Local and Municipal Schools ..	123	1,711	1,688	1,198	..	4,763	620	25	40	5,448	3 3 9	0 0 7	3 3 7
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	104	1,556	1,550	1,094	..	4,607	647	67	270	5,591	3 6 3	0 3 6	3 9 9
Aided.													
Cachar	1	16	16	11	..	16	....	..	....	16	1 0 0	.....	1 0 0
Sylhet	2	22	21	18	..	31	....	..	....	31	1 7 7	.....	1 7 7
Goálpára	1	21	23	18	..	73	....	..	48	121	3 2 5	2 1 5	5 4 2
Darrang	1	34	23	16	..	170	....	..	40	210	7 6 3	1 11 10	9 2 1
Nowgong	1	33	29	22	..	160	....	..	....	160	5 8 3	.....	5 8 3
Sibságar	1	41	35	26	..	302	180	..	78	560	13 12 4	2 3 8	16 0 0
Khási and Jaintia Hills	14	359	353	247	727	..	120	115	1,545	2,507	2 6 5	4 11 3	7 1 8
Total Aided Schools	21	526	500	358	727	752	300	115	1,711	3,605	3 8 11	3 10 5	7 3 4
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	15	418	404	281	887	454	285	146	1,598	3,, 14	3 14 2	4 5 0	8 3 2
Total Local and Aided Schools ..	144	2,237	2,188	1,556	727	5,515	920	140	1,751	9,053	3 4 5	0 13 10	4 2 3
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	121	2,000	1,972	1,391	887	5,061	932	213	1,868	8,931	3 7 10	1 0 11	4 8 9
Unaided.													
Cachar	4	42	40	26	..	..	....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	22	304	301	258	..	..	...	..	1,516	1,516	.....	5 0 7	5 0 7
Sibságar	1	13	12	10	..	..	....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Unaided Schools	27	359	353	294	..	..	....	..	1,516	1,516	.....	4 7 0	4 7 0
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	27	411	382	320	..	..	....	4	504	508	.....	1 5 3	1 5 3
Grand total of Local, Aided and Unaided Lower Primary Schools	171	2,596*	2,541	1,850	727	5,515	920	140	3,267	10,569	2 13 1	1 5 5	4 2 6
Ditto ditto for 1891-92 ..	148	2,411†	2,354	1,711	887	5,061	932	217	2,372	9,469	5 1 4	1 14 7	6 15 11

* 2,301 girls ; 295 boys.

† 2,111 girls ; 300 boys.

91. The number on the roll in the Dhubri school increased by 2, but the average strength and daily attendance fell off by 2 and 3 respectively, and in the school at Dibrugarh there was a decrease in the roll number, average strength, and daily attendance of 2, 4, and 2, respectively. For the two schools taken together the average daily attendance was 66·6 per cent. of the average strength against 68·5 for 1891-92. The total expenditure came to Rs. 832, of which Rs. 112, or 13·4 per cent., was met by receipts against 12·4 per cent. in the year before. Orders were issued that these two schools should be reduced to the grade of lower primary schools; but on my return I found that the orders had not been put into effect, and, on the representation of the managers, I decided that the orders should be held in abeyance for the present, as it appeared that several girls are likely to go up for either the upper primary or middle examination during the next few years from these schools, and also on the ground that these as middle schools impart better instruction in the lower classes than they would if reduced to lower primaries.

Middle schools.

92. The number of this class of schools increased by 19, the pupils by 155, the average strength by 138, and the average daily attendance by 104. In Darrang, the school at Tezpur has been transferred to the aided list, ; in Nowgong one of the two schools has been transferred to the aided list and the other was closed on the transfer of the head pandit of the Government middle vernacular school to Tezpur, as his wife was mistress of the girls' school at Nowgong, and since she left they have not been able to procure the services of a mistress, but steps are being taken to reopen the school under a male teacher; and in Goálpára there is a loss of one school, which has not been accounted for. In all the other districts there was an increase in the number of schools and pupils. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength was 70·9, against 70·5 per cent. for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 5,448, of which only Rs. 65, or 1·1 per cent., came from receipts, against Rs. 337, or 6 per cent., in 1891-92.

Local Fund and Municipal schools.

93. As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, one school was transferred from the list "Local Fund and Municipal schools" to the aided list in Darrang and Nowgong; a school received aid in Cachar; one school disappeared from the list in Sylhet; and in the Khási Hills 14 schools were returned, against 10 in the preceding year. The increase of four schools in the Khási Hills was caused by the separation of a mixed school into two schools, *i.e.*, a boys' school and a girls' school, and to three mixed schools, that were returned last year as boys' schools, being this year returned as girls' schools, as the number of girls attending was greater than the number of boys. To sum up, there was a gain of 6 schools, 108 on the rolls, 96 in average strength, and 77 in average daily attendance, which latter was 71·6 per cent. of the average strength, against 69·5 per cent. in 1891-92. These schools cost Rs. 3,605, of which Rs. 1,826, or 50·6 per cent., was covered by receipts, against 52·6 per cent. in the year before. The Welsh Mission in the Khási Hills contributed Rs. 1,545 out of the total receipts, which amounted to Rs. 1,826.

Aided schools.

94. The unaided girls' schools were, as in the year before, 27; but there was a loss of pupils and a decrease in the average daily attendance. The school in Sibságar is an applicant for Government aid, and the Deputy Inspector reports that it will get a grant during the current year. Of the 22 schools in Sylhet, 1 is the Welsh Mission school at Sylhet, attended by 38 pupils, on which the mission spent Rs. 1,465 during the year; the others, as I mentioned in the Report for 1887-88, are, I believe, schools started by native gentlemen in their own *baris* for the education of their girls, and that the teachers receive no money payment, but are fed and lodged by them, the girls from neighbouring houses being allowed to attend, and this is, I feel sure, the explanation why these schools are able to exist without apparently any means of support.

Unaided schools.

95. For girls' lower primary schools taken together there was an increase of 23 schools, 185 names on the rolls, 187 in the average strength, and 139 in the average daily attendance. The latter was 72·8 per cent. of the average strength, against 72·2 for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 10,569, of which Rs. 140 came from fees, *viz.*, Rs. 25 in Sylhet and Rs. 115 in the Khási and Jaintia Hills; and Rs. 3,267 came from subscriptions and other sources. Of the latter, the Welsh Mission contributed Rs. 3,010, leaving Rs. 257 as the sum total of the monetary help to girls' lower primary schools by the people of Assam.

96. The total number of native girls under instruction came to 6,631, against 5,129 in 1891-92, distributed as follows:—In girls' middle schools 48 girls; in girls' upper primaries 145 girls; in girls lower primaries 2,301 girls; in special schools 33 girls; and in boys' schools 3,504 girls. The following statement shows the district distribution of

Number of girls in boys' schools and total number of girls at school.

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girls reading in boys' schools for the last two years, from which it appears that there was an improvement in all districts, with the exception of Nowgong, Lakhimpur, and the Nága Hills, and that the net increase came to 563 :

District.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Cachar	143	169
Sylhet	823	917
Goálpára	245	263
Kámrúp	230	276
Darrang	36	68
Nowgong	136	62
Sibságar	219	311
Lakhimpur	81	59
Nága Hills	39	30
Khási and Jaintia Hills	873	1,178
Gáro Hills	116	171
Total	2,941	3,504

97. Classified according to religion, the pupils (boys and girls) in girls' schools stood as follows for the last two years :

Classification according to religion.

—	Number on rolls on 31st March	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Girls—							
Middle schools ...	48	46	95·84	1	2·08	1	2·08
Upper primary schools ...	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	100··
Lower primary schools ...	2,596	1,742	67·10	380	14·64	474	18·26
Total ...	2,789	1,788	64·11	381	13·66	620	22·23
Total for 1891-92.	2,459	1,700	69·13	362	14·72	397	16·15

The only point worthy of notice is the increase under the head "Others," where the number of pupils has increased from 397 to 620, and the percentage from 16·15 to 22·23 ; and this is chiefly due to the school in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, by the transfer of mixed schools, which in last year's report were returned as boys' schools, being this year returned as girls' schools, as the number of girls exceeded that of boys.

98. Full details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V of the prescribed forms, from which it appears that 4 girls were in the middle stage, 19 girls and 4 boys were in the upper primary stage, and 2,471 girls and 291 boys were in the lower primary stage.

Stage of instruction.

99. The lower primary Bengali girls' school at Shillong sent up one girl to the Middle English Examination. She passed, and obtained a middle vernacular scholarship. The following girls' schools competed at the Upper Primary Examination :—The Dhubri middle school sent up and passed one girl, who gained an Upper Primary Scholarship, the Cherra Punji Upper Primary School sent up and passed four girls, two of whom were awarded Upper Primary Scholarships, which were not taken up in the Brahmaputra Valley, and the Lower Primary Schools at Nowgong Mission and Sibságar sent up two and one girls, and each passed one. The following statement exhibits the result of the Lower Primary Examination for girls' primary schools :

Results of examinations.

District.	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Sylhet	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	2	...
Kámrúp	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Nowgong	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...
Sibságar	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	2	2	11	4*	4	...	...	8*	1
Total	8	6	19	8	4	...	1	13*	1
Total for 1891-92	7	7	14	5	3	1	...	9	2

100. In the Secretariat No. 1051G., dated the 16th February 1893, I was directed to notice in this report the success of the experiment of allowing girls to be examined at their own schools under the supervision of trustworthy superintendents. On looking through the correspondence I find that the experiment was only tried in South Sylhet, and that in that subdivision 3 boys' and 3 girls' schools sent each one candidate, one girl from the boys' and two girls from the girls' school passed, and were placed in the first division, but none of them stood high enough on the list of passed candidates to obtain a scholarship. For conducting the examination for these six girls, six superintendents were required for four days each, so if a considerable number of girls applied to be examined, it would be quite impossible to get a sufficient number of superintendents. This alone is, I consider, a sufficient reason why the system of holding the examination for girls at their own schools cannot be generally adopted.

101. The following information regarding the Sylhet Union is abstracted from the report for the session 1891-92, and, I trust, gives sufficient information on the queries raised in the concluding part of paragraph 12 of the Resolution on last year's report. The Sylhet Union is an examining

Sylhet Union.

* Includes two boys who passed.

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body, and neither aids nor maintains schools of any kind. Its funds are expended in giving prizes to successful girls, in awarding a few scholarships, and in the necessary expenditure on conducting examinations, printing, &c. The examinations are both written and oral, and are conducted by agents of the Union assisted by its local members and occasionally by Sub-Inspectors of Schools. These examinations are held in each village from which candidates apply to be examined, as it was found quite impracticable to hold a simultaneous one for the district. For the oral examination 70, 50, and 40 per cent., and for the written examination 60, 45, and 33 per cent. of the aggregate marks are the minimum for passing in the first, second, and third divisions, with the further restriction that to pass the examination, a candidate, in the written examination, must obtain 33 per cent. in literature, and in the oral examination 40 per cent. in that subject. There are eight standards ; in the first four the examination is oral, and the remaining four are conducted by means of printed questions. The following are the subjects for examination :—Bengali Literature, Handwriting, Arithmetic, Needlework, Geography, History, Sanitary Science, and Midwifery. The course for each standard is given in Appendix L.

102. The annual examination for the session 1891-92 was held in June ; but as the superintendents were unable to finish it in the prescribed time, a supplementary examination had to be held later on. The following statement shows the results of these examinations for the last five years :

Year.	Number of applicants.	Number of applicants who appeared.	Number passed in				Number passed from	
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Zenanas.	Schools.
1887-88 ...	1,043	638	198	210	101	509	154	355
1888-89 ...	1,217	603	236	210	84	530	117	413
1889-90 ...	938	611	202	201	125	528	175	353
1890-91 ...	577	387	155	130	50	335	141	194
1891-92 ...	921	730	248	257	84	589	175	414

Of the successful candidates, 430 were unmarried, 97 were married, and 34 were widows, the state of the remaining 28 being unreturned. According to caste, the candidates were classified as follows:—62 Brahmans, 12 Vaidyas, 254 Kaisthas, 43 Dases, 84 Muhammadans, 4 Christians, 3 Carpenters, 10 Shahs, 11 Naths, 23 Navashaks, 43 Sudras, and the balance, which were unclassified, belonged to other Hindu castes. Of the 414 girls who passed from schools, 2 passed in the fourth standard, which is somewhat below the lower primary scholarship standard ; 29 passed in the third, 63 in the second, and 98 and 222 in sections B and A of the first standard. I consider this a fairly good result, and it shows that the girls' schools in the district of Sylhet are doing a good work.

103. An abstract of the receipts and disbursements of the Union is given below :

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	a.	p.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance ...	1,139	9	10	Prizes	349	5	9
Subscriptions	144	9	3	Scholarships and help to poor students.	135	0	0
Donations	132	12	0	Other heads	194	3	9
Grants by Local Boards ...	145	0	0				
Other sources	16	10	0	Total	678	9	6
Total	1,578	9	1				
Balance	899	15	7				

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) *European and Eurasian Schools.*

104. The aided school at Shillong under Miss Jones is the only school of this class in the province. On the 31st March there were 23 names (11 boys and 12 girls) on the rolls, with an average monthly strength of 32, and an average daily attendance of 28, against 23, 25, and 24 for the previous year. The total expenditure came to Rs. 5,315, of which Rs. 3,635, or 68 per cent., was covered by fees; the balance, Rs. 1,680, was the Government grant. The school building is rented by Government to Miss Jones at Rs. 600 per annum, and out of this sum Rs. 45 were spent by the Public Works Department on repairs, and Rs. 199 on the construction of new out-houses. The following is an extract from the report on the annual examination, which speaks well for the work of the school: EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

> I may say that I was very pleased with the work done on the whole. The junior standards did remarkably well. Standard IV did badly in Arithmetic, with the exception of two boys, who did well. In the other subjects this standard did very well. There was only one pupil in standard V, and he did badly in History and English Grammar. In the other subjects he did fairly well. On the whole, I feel that very good work is being done at the school.

(B) *Muhammadan Education.*

105. The following statement shows the number and percentage of Muhammadans in the several classes of institutions:

	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Public Institutions—			
Arts college	18	...	...
High schools	3,473	453	13·04
Middle English schools ...	3,926	581	14·79
„ Vernacular „ ...	3,048	525	17·22
Upper primary „ ...	3,974	616	15·50
Lower „ „ ...	66,989	11,089	16·55
Training and other special schools ...	557	102	18·31
Total	81,985	13,366	16·30
Total for 1891-92	77,901	12,800	16·43
Private Institutions—			
Advanced	2,690	790	29·36
Elementary	3,697	3,282	88·77
Total	6,387	4,072	63·75
Total for 1891-92	5,737	3,927	68·45
Grand total	88,372	17,438	19·73
Grand total for 1891-92	83,638	16,727	20·00

The above shows an increase of 566 Muhammadan pupils in public institutions, and each head shows an increase except middle English and special schools. In private institutions there was an increase of 145 pupils, or, on the whole, an increase of 711 Muhammadan pupils; but the percentage on the total number of pupils has fallen off both in public and private institutions, which is a matter of regret.

106. The expenditure from the Mohsin Fund is as follows, and shows that only Rs. 3 of the portion (*viz.*, Rs. 800) allotted to Assam remained unexpended: Mohsin Fund.

	Rs.
Part pay of Maulvis of Sylhet Government High School ...	266
Scholarships at Rs. 3	330
Two-thirds schooling fees	193
Prizes	8
Total	797

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

Number of successful Muhammadan candidates at examinations.

107. At the several examinations during the year, out of 1,892 successful candidates, 232, or 12·2 per cent., were Muhammadans, against 178, or 10·5 per cent., out of 1,697 in the previous year. The details are given in the following statement :

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
First Arts Examination	4	...	...
Entrance „	131	13	6
Middle English „	47	6	1
„ Vernacular „	196	26	2
Upper Primary „	188	13	4
Lower „ „	1,326	174	11
Total	1,892	232	24

Phulbari Madrassa, Sylhet.

108. The Phulbari Madrassa had 95 names on its rolls at the close of the year, with an average strength of 129 and an average daily attendance of 84, against 139, 139, and 98, respectively, for the year before. The falling off in the number of pupils was not due to any deterioration in the efficiency of the school, but rather to the scarcity which prevailed during the year, on account of which the villagers were not able to provide *jagirs* to as many pupils as they did in the previous year, and many pupils who came from distant parts of the country were obliged to leave. Thirteen candidates were sent in to the annual examination of *maktabs*, 7 of whom gained certificates and earned the maximum amount, *viz.*, Rs. 60 for the school. One pupil was awarded a prize of Rs. 10.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

PRIVATE INSTITUTION.

109. The following statement includes all private schools that have furnished returns with an abstract for the year before :

District.	Advanced teaching.						Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly.				Elementary *maktabs*, *Koran* schools.				Other schools not conforming to departmental standards.		Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *Tols*.		Any other Oriental Classic.		Teaching a vernacular only or mainly.											
							Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Cachar	4	117	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	562	..	..	....	....	45	691
Sylhet	14	519	43	813	..	..	..	..	..	..	143	2,634	3	58	....	....	203	4,024
Goálpára	..	..	3	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14	..	..	1	13	6	66
Kámrúp	1	13	43	1,011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	97	48	1,121
Sibságar	4	119	1	25	..	..	4	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	48	11	283
Lakhimpur	1	22	..	..	..	..	5	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	72	9	202
Total	24	790	91	1,900	..	..	9	199	..	..	185	3,210	3	58	10	230	322	6,387
Total for 1891-92 ..	12	364	76	1,434	..	..	9	178	..	..	179	3,358	13	123	9	280	298	5,737

From the above it appears that there was a gain of 24 schools and 650 pupils. The increase is thus accounted for :—Under advanced Arabic or Persian schools there was a gain of 12 schools and 426 pupils ; under *tols* a gain of 15 schools and 466 pupils ; under elementary boys' schools a gain of 21 pupils, the number of schools not having changed ; under *maktabs* a loss of 4 schools and 213 pupils ; and under other schools a gain of one school, but a loss of 50 pupils. The elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly are adventure schools. Under the head "Other schools not conforming to departmental standards" are 3 *Ganak* schools in Kámrúp, where horoscope-making is taught, and 2 Marwari schools (1 in Gauháti and 1 in Goálpára) where boys learn arithmetic and writing in the Marwari character. The Deputy Inspector of Upper Assam gives no information regarding the five schools which he has entered under this head.

Examination for *tols* and *maktabs*.

110. The following statement shows the results of the examinations for aiding *tols* and *muktabs* for those schools in the Surma Valley and Lower Assam which competed. From the other districts there were no applicants for aid.

District.	Number of schools. Competing.	Number of schools. Successful.	Number of candidates appearing	Passed in translations and other subjects.	Rewards.	Number of pupls who obtained prizes.	Amount.
					Rs.		Rs.
Tols—							
Surma Valley ...	24	21	83	40	694	5	50
Lower Assam ...	22	3	48	3	49	2	20
Total	46	24	131	43	743	7	70
Maktabs—							
Sylhet	3	3	13	7	88	1	10

The *tols* in Sylhet, on the whole, did very well, as 21 out of 24 succeeded in passing candidates in translation, which is compulsory, and in one or more other subjects; but only 7 out of the 40 candidates, who passed in translation, secured over the minimum of 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks allotted to the subjects taken up, which is necessary for gaining a certificate. The reason of this was that many of the candidates took up subjects of which they had a mere smattering; and if the pandits had only allowed candidates to present themselves in subjects in which they were well prepared, most of the candidates would have gained certificates. The *tols* in Kámrúp did very badly, only passing 3 out of 48 candidates in translation.

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

111. The Nowgong Text Book Committee only held 2 meetings during the year, against 5 meetings in the year before. The cause of the smaller number of meetings has been satisfactorily explained in their report for the year. Ten books in manuscript were received for examination during the year, and 12 from the year before had to be examined, or in all 22 works. Of these, the 12 from the year before and 2 of the new books were examined, and only 3 of these were approved of as text books. The classifications of the 22 works and the result of the committee's examination is appended :

Works received in	Subject.	Examined. Number.	Examined. Approved.	Rejected.	Returned for correction.	Not examined.
1891-92 ...	Prose ...	2	1	1	...	...
	Poetry ...	2	2	...	...	...
	Mathematics ...	4	.....	4	...	...
	Grammar ...	4	.....	3	1	...
Total	...	12	3	8	1	...
1892-93 ...	Prose ...	2	...	...	...	2
	Mathematics ...	2	...	...	1	1
	Grammar ...	3	...	1	...	2
	Sanitary Primer	1	...	...	...	1
	Geography ...	2	...	...	...	2
Total	...	10	...	1	1	8
Grand total	...	22	3	9	2	8

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

The Calcutta School Book Society has sixteen agents in Assam, and many of these are also agents for the sale of Assamese works. Our chief supply of books are got through these agents, but there are also many shopkeepers who keep a small store of books, and none of the district reports mention that during the year under report there was any difficulty in procuring the necessary class books. The Secretary of the American Mission in the Gáro Hills reports that they have brought out a revised edition of the Gáro primers during the year, and that they supply the necessary text books to schools in these hills.

112. The following is the revised list of the Assamese text books. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published, and intimation to that effect sent to this office :

Revised list of Assamese text books.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
LITERATURE.		
1. Laráputhi	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Hitasádhika	Padmabati Devi ...	*Ditto.*
3. Assamia Larámitra ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	*Ditto.*
4. Padyamála	Padmahans Gosvami ...	*Ditto.*
5. Kávya Kusum	Gunabhiram Barua ...	*Ditto.*
6. Sikshá Sár	Padmahans Gosvami ...	*Ditto.*
7. Páthmála	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
8. Hitakatha, Parts I and II ...	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
9. Ujupáth	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
10. Jnanánkur	Chandra Sekhar Barua ...	North Gauháti
11. Nitikatha	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibságar.
12. Nitisár	Syad Taibulla ...	Gauháti.
13. Jnánánkur, Parts I and II ...	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
14. Larábodh	Lambodar Bara ...	Tezpur.
15. Kabitámála, Parts I and II ...	Bhola Nath Das ...	Sibságar.
16 Hitakathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Ditto.
17. Hitopades	Tulsi Ram Bezbarua ...	Nowgong.
18. Chinta Tarangini, Parts I and II.	Bhola Nath Das ...	Sibságar.
19. Jnanánkur	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
20. Nitikathá	Bishnu Priya Devi ...	Nowgong.
21. Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá...	Tulsi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
22. Larápáth, Part III ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
23. Jnanamanjuri	Revananda Pandit ...	Sibságar.
24. Sahitya Bichar	Satya Nath Bara ...	Gauháti.
25. Akhyanmála	Baladev Mahanta ..	Nowgong.
26. Kabitáhár, Part I ...	Ratnesvar Mahanta ...	Ditto.
BIOGRAPHY		
1. Biography of the late Ananda Ram Dhekial Phukan.	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Sudharmar Upákhyan ...	Srimati Padmabati Devi Phukanani.	Ditto.
PRIMER.		
1. Larádarsak	Munsi Yar Muhammad ...	Sibságar.
2. Larápáth, Parts I and II ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
3. Lará Nijaputhi	Brajapati Banarji ...	Ditto.
4. Barnabodh, Parts I and II ...	Madhu Ram Das ...	Nowgong.
5. First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauháti.
6. Barna Sikshá, Parts I, II, and III.	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
7. Sisupáth, Parts I and II ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
8. Adhipáth, Parts I and II ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Ditto.
GRAMMAR.		
1. Assamese Grammar ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
2. Assamia ditto ..	Dina Bandhu Tarkalankar ...	Tezpur.
3. „ Larár Vyakaran ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
4. Assamese Grammar ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
5. Asubodh Vyakaran ...	Narayan Sarma Vidyabhusan	Gauháti.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
ARITHMETIC.		
1. Mental Arithmetic Parts I and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti ..	Dhubri.
2. Ganit Sástra ...	Purnananda Sen ...	Nowgong.
3. Byabahárik Maukhik Ganana	Rajani Kanta Chakravarti ...	Barpeta.
4. Karyya Sikshá ...	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauháti.
5. Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Gauháti.
6. Ankapáth	Dibakar Sarma	Sibságar.
7. Ankabodh	Jajnesvar Sarma... ...	Ditto.
8. Maukhik Anka	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
9. Assamese Arithmetic ...	Narayan Sarma ...	Ditto.
10. Mental Arithmetic ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Tezpur.
11. Ganit Bodh	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti...	Dhubri.
12. Aryyabali	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
13. Ganitánkur	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Maukhik Aryya	Mahes Chandra Gosvami ...	Ditto.
15. Dharapáth	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Tezpur.
HISTORY.		
1. Assam Buranji	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. History of India, Parts I and II.	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
GEOGRAPHY.		
1. Geography for Assamese Children.	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Physical Geography ...	Lambodar Datta ...	Sibságar.
3. Ditto ditto ...	Isananda Bharali ...	Ditto.
4. Geography of Assam ...	Munsi Hasmat Ulla ...	Gauhati.
GEOMETRY.		
1. Geometry	Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauháti.
2. Khetraparichay	Jajnesvar Sarma	Sibságar.
MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.		
1. Parimiti	Hali Ram Das Medhi ...	Gauháti.
2. Mensuration and Surveying ...	Bhola Nath Das	Sibságar.
3. Bhumiparimán, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration in Assamese.	Kali Ram Barua	Gauháti.
4. Bhumipariman	Brajapati Banarji	Ditto.
5. Saral Bhumiparimán ...	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati ...	Ditto.
SCIENCE.		
1. Padárthavidya ...	Munsi Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauháti.
2. Translation of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	....	Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong.
3. Bastu Sikshá	Lakshmi Ram Bara ...	Gauháti.
4. Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bapu Ram Sarma ...	Ditto.
5. Svásthyabidhi	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
6. Ratna Mani	Rud Ram Bardalai ...	.....

J. WILLSON,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

STATEMENTS.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1892-93.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Private institutions.			
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand total.	Percentage of
				Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles. 49,004.	Towns... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions — For males ...	1	112	2,349	15	6	2,483	115	204	2,802	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 16·35
			Institutions — For females.	.....	2	173	1	1	177	.....	3	180	1·05
	Villages 17,117	Females.. 2,636,335	Total	1	114‡	2,522	16	7	2,660	115	207	2,982	17·40
	Total ... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars ... Males ...	18	10,292	65,017	331	181	75,839	2,689	3,639	82,167	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. † 19·57
			Scholars ... Females ...	.....	52	5,946	33	12	6,043	1	58	6,102	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. † 1·54
			Total	18	10,344‡	70,963	364	193	81,882	2,690	3,697	88,269	10·82

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ Exclusive of the Manipur school, with 103 pupils.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1892-93.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.§								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	1,992	1,63,529	1,86,577	20,612	5,019	3,77,729	.....	18,000	37,855	41,668	30,083	4,931	9,780	1,42,317	5,39,104
For females	.....	832	11,399	1,512	5,315	19,058									
Total	1,992	1,64,361	1,97,976	22,124	10,334	3,96,787	.....	18,000	37,855	41,668	30,083	4,931	9,780	1,42,317	5,39,104
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Provincial Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	22·24	5·99	7·36	·94	36·53	.....	9·48	21·07	16·37	12·43	·63	3·49	63·47	100
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Local Fund Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	14·89	72·67	3·31	.....	90·87	.....	.....	·02	5·83	1·39	·24	1·65	9·13	100
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Municipal Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	15·65	74·27	.....	3·45	93·37	.....	.....	.....	.....	6·16	·47	.....	6·63	100
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2-16 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·37	30·49	36·72	4·10	1·92	73·60	.....	3·34	7·02	7·73	5·58	·92	1·81	26·40	100

Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	12 4 9	7 2 5	60 4 10	.....	14 5 8
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	0 0 4	.....	23 9 0	.....	1 3 0
Total cost		.....	24 8 3	7 2 5	84 1 1	153 1 7	26 13 8
Local Fund Schools‡ ..	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cost to Local Funds ...	.....	.....	2 7 11	.....	.....	2 7 11
Total cost		.....	.....	2 13 8	.....	.....	2 13 8
Municipal Schools‡ ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cost to Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	3 2 1	.....	6 5 9	3 3 6
Total cost		.....	.....	3 15 0	.....	6 5 9	4 0 1
Aided institutions...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	0 0 2	0 5 1	14 0 1	52 8 0	0 6 3
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	5 3 7	1 7 9	7 3 0	.....	2 0 6
Total cost		.....	13 7 2	3 8 1	41 9 11	166 1 8	5 3 8
Unaided institutions—Total cost		117 2 10	11 10 10	0 11 5	.....	19 5 8	4 9 5
All institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	4 1 3	0 2 7	41 6 5	7 1 5	0 13 10
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	2 9 1	1 14 0	17 1 3	0 9 5	2 0 5
Total cost		117 2 10	16 12 7	3 0 5	69 5 8	43 9 8	5 3 9

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 27, 28, 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

‖ Exclusive of Rs. 916 on the Manipur Middle English School.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1892-93.

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions.																Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.								Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.						English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
ARTS COLLEGES.																												
University Education .. .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	1	18	17	16	1	18	18	18	...	..	2	16	....	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																												
For boys.																												
School Education, General. — High Schools	11	1,991	1,970	1,575	..	..	..	..	3	664	672	496	5	818	800	594	19	3,473	3,440	1,726	1,708	3	41	2,913	453	63	..	..
Middle „ .. .. {English ..	2	146	152	115	..	..	..	..	34	2,746	2,524	1,911	12	931	899	649	48*	3,823*	2,065	103	3,548	..	209	2,692	581	341	4	..
{Vernacular ..	15	1,195	1,119	899	..	..	..	..	28	1,701	1,510	1,157	2	104	96	58	45	3,000	4	24	3,000	..	8	2,406	524	62	..	..
For girls.																												
„ „ .. .. Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	48	48	32	..	..	..	..	2	48	..	..	48	..	..	46	1	1	..	..
Total	28	3,332	3,241	2,589	..	..	..	..	67	5,159	4,754	3,596	19	1,853	1,795	1,301	114	10,344	5,509	1,853	8,299	3	258	8,057	1,559	467	4	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																												
For boys	13	196	203	139	1,160	32,552	29,912	21,417	1026	30,995	28,524	21,028	150	4,479	4,085	3,304	2,349	68,222	357	796	68,210	..	2,355	46,369	11,325	8,173	3,500	..
„ girls	..	..	..	..	123	1,711	1,688	1,198	23	671	646	453	27	359	353	294	173	2,741	187	29	2,656	..	342	1,742	380	277	..	295
Total	13	196	203	139	1,283	34,263	31,600	22,615	1049	31,666	29,170	21,481	177	4,838	4,438	3,598	2,522	70,963	544	825	70,866	..	2,697	48,111	11,705	8,450	3,500	295
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	9	182	180	143	..	..	..	..	6	149	139	109	..	..	..	..	15	331	64	52	308	..	107	163	4	57	..	..
„ „ Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	33	29	27	..	..	..	..	1	33	..	..	33	..	27	....	....	6	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	3	43	44	22	3	43	43	..	....	..	..	42	1	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	9	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	....	..	..	7	2	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	1	23	22	20	1	23	32	28	1	95	129	84	3	141	23	118	....	23	..	23	95	..	..	11
Total	10	191	190	151	1	23	22	20	8	205	200	164	4	138	173	106	23	557	130	170	341	23	134	235	102	63	..	11
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	51	3,719	3,634	2,879	1,284	34,286	31,622	22,635	1124	37,030	34,124	25,241	181	6,847	6,423	5,021	2,660	81,882	6,201	2,866	79,506	26	3,091	56,419	13,366	8,980	3,504	306
Private Institutions .. 1. Advanced Teaching—																												
(*a*) Arabic or Persian																	24	790	..	790	....	..	..	....	790	..	1	..
(*b*) Sanskrit																	91	1,900	..	1,900	....	..	..	1,900	....	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. For boys ..																	9	199	..	..	199	..	..	128	5	66	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran .. .. .. { „ boys ..																	185	3,210	..	3,210	....	..	..	....	3,210	..	..	..
{ „ girls ..																	3	58	..	58	....	..	..	....	58	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards .. .. „ boys ..																	10	230	34	3	227	..	20	186	9	15	..	..
Total																	322	6,387	34	5,961	426	..	20	2,214	4,072	81	1	..
Grand total																	2,982	88,269	6,235	8,827	79,932	26	3,111	58,633	17,438	9,061	3,505	306

* Exclusive of the Manipur School, with 103 scholars.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1892-93.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions.																									Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
	Under public management.													Under private management.																	
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.						Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						Unaided.											
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.																															
University Education .. English.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	541	..	1,451	1,992	.....	....	..	541	1,451	1,992
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education, General. — For boys. — High Schools	23,242	..	..	32,109	90	1,949	63,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,897	..	8,299	280	..	12,476	10,301	..	*2,436	12,737*	229,24	3,897	..	50,709*	4,755	88,603
Middle „ .. English ..	1,471	..	75	898	..	..	2,444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,718	..	12,067	8,618†	†565	†34968	2,053	173	5,536	7,762	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	14,652	45,174
„ .. Vernacular ..	9,151	..	..	4,483	..	..	13,634	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	6,478	20	4,204	4,571	328	15,656	102	360	..	462	9,206	6,478	20	8,789	5,259	29,752
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	300	..	88	24	832	..	..	..	.....	.....	420	300	....	112	832
Total	39,864	..	75	37,490	90	1,949	79,468	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	24,513	320	24,570	13,557	917	63,932	12,456	533	7,972	20,961	39,919	24,513	635	74,516	24,778	1,64,361
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys	1,452	..	..	..	..	..	1,452	..	72,151	1,843	9,085	1,419	1144	85,642	8,414	42,001	251	15,962	4,977	26,216	97,821	1,040	511	111	1,662	9,866	1,14,152	2,094	26,087	34,378	1,86,577
„ girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	4,763	620	25	..	40	5,448	896	752	300	115	245	2,127	4,435	..	..	1,516	1,516	896	5,515	920	140	2,928	11,399
Total	1,452	..	..	..	..	..	1,452	..	76,914	2,463	9,110	1,419	1184	91,090	9,310	42,753	551	16,077	5,222	28,343	102256	1,040	511	1,627	3,178	10,762	1,19,667	3,014	26,227	38,306	1,97,976
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	10,854	4,241	..	37	..	..	15,132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,253	1,208	..	..	..	2,019	5,480	..	..	..	.....	13,107	5,449	..	37	2,019	20,612
„ „ for Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	1,412	1,512	..	..	..	.....	100	.....	..	.....	1,412	1,512
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,835	..	..	2,835	.....	.....	..	2,835	.....	2,835
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	1,531	1,531	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	1,531	1,531
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	140	..	..	..	140	1,680	..	..	3,635	..	..	5,315	37	42	434	513	1,680	.....	140	3,672	476	5,968
Total	10,854	4,241	..	37	..	1,531	16,663	..	..	140	..	..	..	140	4,033	1,208	..	3,635	..	3,431	12,307	2,872	42	434	3,348	14,887	5,449	140	6,544	5,438	32,458
Buildings	22,275	..	..	..	..	..	22,275	..	72	..	..	..	269	341	45	2,219	250	26	49	1,655	4,244	512	..	2,711	3,223	22,320	2,291	250	538	4,684	30,083
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)..	853	..	..	..	..	216	1,069	..	..	19	..	..	16	35	275	395	..	78	53	292	1,093	..	..	2,734	2,734	1,128	395	19	78	3,311	4,931
Total	23,128	..	..	..	..	216	23,344	..	72	19	..	..	285	376	320	2,614	250	104	102	1,947	5,337	512	..	5,445	5,957	23,448	2,686	269	616	7,995	35,014
University	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	17,024	.....	..	976	.....	18,000
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	37,814	41	..	.....	.....	37,855
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	17,095	.....	..	.....	.....	17,095‡
Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	1,520	240	..	.....	935	2,695‡
Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	10,689	7,640	..	.....	1,327	19,656‡
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	89	1,718	..	.....	415	2,222‡
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	6,259	2,719	..	.....	802	9,780
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	90,490	12,358	..	976	3,479	1,07,303
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	75,298	4,241	75	37,527	90	3,696	1,20,927	..	76,986	2,622	9,110	1,419	1469	91,606	13,718	71,088	1,121	44,386	18,881	34,638	183832	17,421	1,086	16,929 †	35,436†	1,79,506	1,64,673	4,058	1,09,420	81,447	5,39,104

* Includes Rs. 240 paid by the Shillong Municipality to the Shillong Middle English School, shown in column 29 under its proper head.

† Exclusive of the expenditure on the Manipur School (Rs. 460 from subscription and Rs. 456 from endowments and other sources).

‡ Includes the approximate amount of scholarship (Rs. 19,920) passed by Director of Public Instruction, Assam, for Assam Scholarships held in Bengal Colleges and paid by Bengal as made out from the account of this office.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1892-93.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys .. Government .. English	13	2,137	575	....	575	582	....	582	422	....	422	558	....	558	....	....	....	2,137	....	2,137
For boys .. Government .. Vernacular	15	1,195	....	....	....	225	....	225	300	....	300	597	....	597	73	....	73	1,195	....	1,195
For boys .. Aided .. English	37	3,410*	198	....	198	617	....	617	775	....	775	1,784	2	1,786	34	....	34	3,408	2	3,410*
For boys .. Aided .. Vernacular	28	1,701	1	....	1	318	....	318	426	....	426	832	....	832	124	....	124	1,701	....	1,701
For boys .. Unaided .. English	17	1,749	277	....	277	311	....	311	442	....	442	700	2	702	17	....	17	1,747	2	1,749
For boys .. Unaided .. Vernacular	2	104	....	....	....	6	....	6	17	....	17	56	....	56	25	....	25	104	....	104
Total ..	112	10,296	1,051	...	1,051	2,059	....	2,059	2,382	....	2,382	4,527	4	4,531	273	....	273	10,292	4	10,296*
For girls .. Aided .. Vernacular	2	48	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	3	3	....	42	42	....	2	2	....	48	48
Total ..	2	48	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	3	3	....	42	42	....	2	2	....	48	48
Total Secondary Schools ..	114	10,344	1,051	....	1,051	2,059	1	2,060	2,382	3	2,385	4,527	46	4,573	273	2	275	10,292	52	10,344
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys .. Government	13	196	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	173	2	175	18	1	19	193	3	196
For boys .. Local Fund	1,144	31,696	....	....	....	....	....	....	187	....	187	22,779	621	23,400	7,872	237	8,109	30,838	858	31,696
For boys .. Municipal	16	856	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	821	8	829	26	....	26	848	8	856
For boys .. Aided	1,026	30,995	....	....	....	3	....	3	785	1	786	23,779	2,020	25,799	3,966	441	4,407	28,533	2,462	30,995
For boys .. Unaided	150	4,479	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	6	3,321	77	3,398	983	92	1,075	4,310	169	4,479
Total ..	2,349	68,222	....	....	....	3	....	3	981	1	982	50,873	2,728	53,601	12,865	771	13,636	64,722	3,500	68,222
For girls .. Local Fund	118	1,626	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	162	1,084	1,246	36	343	379	198	1,428	1,626
For girls .. Municipal	5	85	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	71	75	....	10	10	4	81	85
For girls .. Aided	23	671	....	....	....	....	3	3	4	15	19	58	564	622	7	20	27	69	602	671
For girls .. Unaided	27	359	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	282	304	2	53	55	24	335	359
Total ..	173	2,741	....	....	....	....	3	3	4	16	20	246	2,001	2,247	45	426	471	295	2,446	2,741
Total Primary Schools ..	2,522	70,963	....	....	....	3	3	6	985	17	1,002	51,119	4,729	55,848	12,910	1,197	14,107	65,017	5,946	70,963
Grand total ..	2,636	81,307*	1,051	....	1,051	2,062	4	2,066	3,367	20	3,387	55,646	4,775	60,421	13,183	1,199	14,382	75,309	5,998	81,307

Note.—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
* Exclusive of the Manipur School, with 103 boys ; of these 27 are in the middle stage, and 76 in lower primary stage.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1892-93.

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts Colleges—																				
First Examination in Arts		....	..	1	1	....	..	10	..	10	....	..	4	..	4	....	1	3	..	..
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	10	3	5	18	105	31	47	5	188	79	20	30	2	131	.....	1	115	13	2
Middle School Examination	Boys	16	52	8	76	78	238	25	20	361	47	177	14	4	242	.....	5	204	32	1
	Girls	....	1	..	1*	....	1	..	..	1	....	1	..	..	1	.....	..	1	..	..
Upper Primary ditto	Boys	4	77	..	81†	26	240	..	7	273	10	170	..	1	181	.....	..	168	13	..
	Girls	....	4	..	4‡	....	8	..	..	8	....	7	..	..	7	.....	6	1	..	..
Lower ditto ditto	Boys	566	318	16	900	1,660	891	27	..	2,578	742	546	19	..	1,307	.....	24	1,055	173	55
	Girls	5	4	..	9	6	18	..	1	25	3	15	..	1	19	....	..	18	1	..
Schools for Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	..	..	2	37	..	..	1	38	25	..	..	..	25	.....	4	19	1	1
	Lower	8	7	..	15	74	46	..	16	136	45	34	..	6	85	.....	8	72	1	4

* Shillong Lower Primary Bengali Girls' School.

† Includes 11 middle schools.

‡ One middle, one upper primary, and two lower primary girls' schools.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1892-93.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.													Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In institutions managed by				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
ARTS COLLEGES.																															
University Education .. English	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education, General. — For boys. — High Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	3,897	3,897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,897
For boys. — Middle Schools — English	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	13,718	13,718	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	240	315	14,033
For boys. — Middle Schools — Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	6,478	6,478	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	6,498
„ girls, „ „ .. Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	420	420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	720
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	24,513	24,513	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	560	635	25,148
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys	1,144	31,696	29,209	20,877	..	72,145	..	8,540	1,335	1,142	83,162	....	6	42,001	1,14,152	16	856	703	540	..	1,843	6	545	84	2	2,480	..	..	251	2,094	1,16,246
„ girls	118	1,626	1,604	1,151	..	4,763	..	25	....	40	4,828	....	33	752	5,515	5	85	84	47	..	620	..	..	..	..	620	..	..	300	920	6,435
Total	1,262	33,322	30,813	22,028	..	76,908	..	8,565	1,335	1,182	87,990	....	39	42,753	1,19,667	21	941	787	587	..	2,463	6	545	84	2	3,100	..	..	551	3,014	1,22,681
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	4,241	..	1,208	5,449	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	5,449
School Education, Special. — „ „ „ Mistresses ..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
School Education, Special. — Law Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
School Education, Special. — Industrial Schools ..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
School Education, Special. — Other Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	1	23	22	20	..	140	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	....	140	140
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	4,241	..	1,208	5,449	1	23	22	20	..	140	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	....	140	5,589
Buildings	..	....	....	....	..	72	..	....	....	269	341	....	..	2,219	2,291	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	250	2,541
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only) ..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	16	16	....	..	395	395	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	....	19	414
Total	..	....	....	....	..	72	..	....	....	285	357	....	..	2,614	2,686	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	250	269	2,955
Inspection	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	41
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	240
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	7,640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	7,640
Scholarships held in — Primary „	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	1,718	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1,718
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,719	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2,719
Miscellaneous	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	12,358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	12,358
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	4,241	39	71,088	1,64,673	22	964	809	607	..	2,622	6	545	84	2	3,259	75	..	1,361	4,058	1,68,731
Grand total	1,262	33,322	30,812	22,028	..	76,980	..	8,565	1,335	1,467	88,347	4,241	39	71,088	1,64,673	22	964	809	607	..	2,622	6	545	84	2	3,259	75	..	1,361	4,058	1,68,731

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification of Pupils according to Religion in Public Schools.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on the 31st March.			Percentage.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Cachar Plains ...	239,934	112,846	14,762	2,732	1,116	1,611	1·10	·98	6·32
North Cachar ...	8,221	15	10,705						
Sylhet	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	20,970	8,711	1,030	2·06	·77	7·08
Goálpára	209,482	124,455	118,367	3,654	1,138	1,200	1·74	·91	1·01
Kámrúp	445,197	55,350	133,702	9,902	983	751	2·22	1·77	·56
Darrang	195,937	18,454	93,370	2,853	243	466	1·45	1·31	·49
Nowgong	214,269	14,137	115,735	4,089	223	428	1·90	1·57	·36
Sibságar	418,725	19,805	18,744	9,190	702	472	2·19	3·54	2·51
Lakhimpur	227,234	8,086	18,733	2,789	163	571	1·22	2·01	3·04
Nága Hills	4,438	209	118,220	28	1	207	·63	·47	·17
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	103	24	4,416	2·25	2·92	2·29
Gáro Hills	11,393	5,597	104,580	93	62	943	·81	1·10	·90
Manipur	.....	.....	.....	87*	.....	16*	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	56,490	13,366	12,111	1·88	·90	1·26

* Manipur is included in number of pupils, but excluded in calculation of percentage.

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Schools on Children of a School-going Age.

District.	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.		Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	14,190	15,494	2,895	1,648	20·40	10·63	15·30
Sibságar	36,149	32,441	9,877	487	27·32	1·50	15·11
Kámrúp	48,154	46,983	11,142	494	23·13	1·05	12·23
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	28,506	2,205	17·26	1·39	9·50
Cachar, including hill tracts	30,551	27,420	5,126	333	16·77	1·21	9·41
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	3,386	137	16·54	·77	9·24
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	4,662	78	17·48	·31	9·18
Goálpára	35,494	32,351	5,667	325	15·96	1·00	8·83
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,460	102	14·29	·46	7·71
Gáro Hills	9,181	9,053	894	204	9·73	2·25	6·02
Nága „ ...	9,329	9,100	206	30	2·20	·32	1·28
Manipur	...	.....	103*	.....	....	.....	.....
Total	419,523	395,446	75,924	6,043	18·07	1·52	10·04

* Manipur is included in number of pupils, but excluded in calculation of percentage.

APPENDIX C.

Return showing the number of Assam Students reading in Bengal Arts Colleges, and the number that passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed F.A. in 1893.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B.A. in 1893.
	First year.	Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.	
GOVERNMENT—						
Silchar	4	7	4	1	2	1
Sylhet	16	18	8	5	13	4
Dhubri	5	12	3	2	4	2
Gauháti	10	4	2	2	5	3
Tezpur	2	3	1	3	2	1
Nowgong	3	4	1	.....	1	.....
Jorhát	3	4	... .	5	.....	.....
Sibságar	2	1	1	.....	1	1
Dibrugarh	1	5	1	2	2	2
Shillong	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
AIDED—						
Habiganj	2	6	3	1	6	3
Sunámganj	2	3	2	1	.....	.....
Maulvi Bázár	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
UNAIDED—						
Barpeta	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Institution ...	7	4	2	2	2	.....
Murari Chand	5	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Sibságar (Bezbarua) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Golághát „	.....	Opened in 1892.		.....	.....	.....
Total	66	73	28	24	41	17

APPENDIX D.

Classification of Pupils in High Schools according to Religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1888-89 ...	3,339	2,724	81·58	464	13·90	151	4·52
1889-90 ...	3,335	2,727	81·77	440	13·19	168	5·04
1890-91 ...	3,325	2,770	83·31	418	12·57	137	4·12
1891-92 ...	3,452	2,878	83·37	435	12·60	139	4·03
1892-93 ...	3,473	2,913	83·88	453	13·04	107	3·08

APPENDIX E.

Results of Entrance Examination for High Schools for last five years.

	Name of School.	1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.
Assam Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Dhubri (Goálpára)	9	5	17	5	11	8	10	5	12	9
	2. Gauháti (Kámrúp)	14	4	11	10	10	4	14	11	11	7
	3. Tezpur (Darrang)	6	1	4	4	5	3	5	3	8	7
	4. Nowgong	7	3	6	4	7	3	10	3	9	9
	5. Sibságar	11	1	7	6	3	2	3	2	4	4
	6. Jorhát (Sibságar)	8	1	9	9	11	3	6	3	10	3
	7. Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur) ...	8	7	4	4	8	5	3	2	5	5
	UNAIDED.										
	8. Barpeta (Kámrúp)	7	2	2	2	1	1	4	...	4	2
	9. Bezbarua (Sibságar)	...	No school.		...	6	...	3	...	5	2
	10. Gólághát Bezbarua (Sibságar) ...	...	Ditto ...		...	...	...	..	...	4	4
Total		70	24	60	44	62	29	58	29	72	52
Surma Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Silchar (Cachar)	6	5	9	6	15	7	7	5	8	8
	2. Sylhet	29	17	30	24	23	13	28	25	23	18
	AIDED.										
	3. Habiganj (Sylhet)	13	5	12	8	18	6	14	4	15	8
	4. Sunámganj „	6	1	8	5	9	3	5	5	11	8
	5. Maulvi Bázár „	...	No school		...	...	...	5	1	5	4
	UNAIDED.										
	6. Murari Chand	14	7	13	6	17	1	10	5	14	11
	7. National Institution	10	2	9	6	11	4	13	7	20	11
Total		78	37	81	55	93	34	82	52	96	68
Hill Districts.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Shillong (Khási and Jaintia Hills) ...	6	...	6	4	2	1	7	5	13	9
	2. Kohima (Nága Hills)	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	AIDED.										
	3. Shillong Mission (Khási and Jaintia Hills.)	16	...	8	3	5	4	Amalgamated with the Shillong Government High School.			
Total		22	...	15	8	7	5	7	5	13	9
Grand total		170	61	156	107	162	68	147	86	181	129

APPENDIX F.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam, 1893.

No	Name of Scholar.	Age.	School from which the Scholarship is obtained.	College where Scholarship is made tenable.
	Scholarship Rs. 25 per mensem.			
1	Guru Prasad Mitra ...	18	Sylhet Government ...	City College.
2	Amar Chandra Bhattacharya	16	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Krishna Prasad Agarwalla ...	17-5	Tezpur	St. Xavier's College.
2	Mahadananda Barua ...	15	Dibrugarh ...	City College.
3	Faiznur Ali	15-8	Ditto ...	Presidency College.
4	Sheikh Shaijuddin Ahmed ...	13-10	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5	Phani Bhusan Barua ...	16	Sibságar Government ...	Metropolitan Institution.
6	Sat Ram Das	19-10	Nowgong ...	City College.
7	Kamala Kanta Sarma ...	13-6	Gauháti	Ditto.
8	Padma Nav Sarma ...	18	Golághát Bezbarua ...	Metropolitan Institution.
9	Eradut Hossein ...	19	Nowgong ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
10	Radhika Prasad Barua ...	16	Sibságar Government ...	Metropolitan Institution.
11	Navin Chandra Das ...	19-2	Dhubri	General Assembly's Institution.
12	Azizar Rahman ...	16	Nowgong ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
13	Bishnu Prasad Dawera ...	14	Golághát Bezbarua ...	Presidency College.
14	Brahmananda Barkakati ...	16-6	Tezpur	City College.
	Surma Valley Scholarship, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Joges Chandra Nandi ...	16-10	Sylhet Government ...	Ditto.
2	Nadia Behari Das ...	16	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	Jay Chandra Datta ...	20	Silchar	Dacca College.
4	Bipin Chandra Rai ...	15-2	Habiganj	Jagannath College.
5	Jagindra Nath Das ...	16-2	Sylhet Government ...	City College.
7	Annada Kanta Ghosh ...	17-8	Silchar	General Assembly's Institution.
7	Dwarka Nath Chaudhuri ...	17	Maulvi Bázár ...	Jagannath College.
	Scholarships given to Muhammadans, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Azizul Islam	17-8	Sylhet Government ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
2	Amjad Ali	21	Ditto ...	Hughli College.
	Scholarships awarded to others than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill districts reading in schools in those parts of the province, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Jyotindra Mohan Sen Gupta.	15	Dhubri	Dacca College.
2	Sris Kumar Sen ...	13-10	Shillong	Presidency College.
3	Giris Chandra Bhattacharya.	17-10	Ditto	Dacca College.
4	Pampu Sing	16	Gauháti	City College.
5	Rama Nath Das ...	14-10	Shillong	Dacca College.
6	Nalini Kanta Maitra ...	17-1	Tezpur	General Assembly's Institution.
7	Jagindra Chandra Das ...	17	Shillong	Sibpur Engineering College.
8	Jamini Kanta Basu ...	13-7	Tezpur	Dacca College.

APPENDIX G.

Boarding-houses attached to Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishments and head money and contingencies.	Expenditure on		
				Establishment and head money and contingencies.	Construction and repairs.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	16	7	192	111	.....	111
Sylhet	.....	7	129	129	.....	129
Dhubri	38	32	168	168	2,227*	2,395
Gauháti	30	23	245	245†	277	522
Tezpur	24	14	144	140	200	340
Nowgong	40	25	266	181	401	582
Jorhát	14	10	144	144	144	288
Sibságar	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	.....
Dibrugarh	24	15	240	240	298	538
Total	186	153	1,612	1,358	3,547	4,905
Corresponding total for preceding year ...	164	135	1,666	1,494	1,175	2,669

* Rs. 2,145 for construction of houses.

† Rs. 17 paid for municipal tax for Boarding-houses.

APPENDIX H.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the first class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1892-93.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices.	Number of unemployed.
GOVERNMENT—				
Silchar	2	.....	.....	2*
Sylhet	12	3	4	5†
Dhubri	4	1	.....	3
Gauháti	2	1	1	.....
Tezpur	None withdrew.			
Nowgong	5	5	.....	.....
Jorhát	6	1	2	3‡
Sibságar...	4	1	.....	3§
Dibrugarh	2	.....	1	1‖
Shillong	5	2	.....	3
Kohima	No first class.			
AIDED—				
Habiganj	4	2	2	.....
Sunámganj	1	1	.....	.....
Maulvi Bázár	13	.....	.....	13
UNAIDED—				
Barpeta	None withdrew.			
National Institution	25	1	5	19
Murari Chand	12	1	2	9
Sibságar (Bezbarua)	4	2	.....	2
Golághát „	None withdrew.			
Total	101	21	17	63

* Head Master reports they will join some other school.
† 4 of these are looking after their own affairs.
‡ Doing nothing.
§ Ditto.
‖ May join other school.

APPENDIX I.

Result of Examination for Middle English Schools.

District.	Number of middle English school.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.									
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Number who gained middle English scholarships.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.		
Cachar	1	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	2	..	4	4	4	..	..	4	8	..	2	4	3	..	..	4	5	1	2
Sylhet	..	22	5	27	..	..	18	18	4	4	22	22	..	..	37	46	4	5	41	51	..	..	26	43	1	6	27	49	6	8
Goálpára	1	4	..	5	1	1	4	1	..	..	5	2	2	3	7	5	..	..	9	8	2	3	..	1	..	..	2	4	1	..
Kámrúp	..	3	..	3	..	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	6	3	..	..	6	8	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..
Darrang	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	1	1
Sibságar	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	1	..
Lakhimpur	..	2	1	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Khási and Jaintia Hills	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	3	..
Manipur	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	35	12	49	2	2	29	26	7	6	38	33	2	7	64	64	19	5	85	76	2	5	35	52	9	6	46	63	13	6
Total for 1891-92 ..	2	32	15	49	2	2	27	26	5	4	34	32	6	8	65	87	18	2	79	97	5	1	31	64	5	4	41	69	9	16

APPENDIX J.

Result of Examination for Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained middle vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
Cachar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Sylhet	3	13	..	16	3	3	12	12	..	..	15	15	8	78	..	86	4	65	..	69	7
Goálpára	..	8	1	9	..	..	7	5	..	..	7	5	..	20	..	20	..	12	..	12	3
Kámrúp	5	2	..	7	5	5	2	1	..	..	7	6	29	10	..	39	15	5	..	20	4
Darrang	2	1	..	3	2	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	7	5	..	12	5	1	..	6	1
Nowgong	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	7	5	1	13	6	5	1	12	3
Sibságar	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	6	3	..	..	3	....
Lakhimpur ..	2	1	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	13	..	..	13	7	..	..	7	3
Gáro Hills ..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total	15	28	2	45	14	13	23	20	1	1	38	34	70	118	1	189	40	88	1	129	21
Total for 1891-92 ..	14	27	2	43	13	9	22	17	2	2	37	28	87	97	6	190	45	50	3	98	14

APPENDIX K.

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions.	Boys' Lower Primaries.					
	1891-92.		1892-93.			
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase of schools.	Decrease of schools.
Cachar ... Silchar ...	91	2,412	106	2,821	15	.....
Cachar ... Hailákándi ...	76	1,748	78	1,815	2	.....
Total	167	4,160	184	4,636	17	.....
Sylhet ... North Sylhet ..	125	4,514	136	4,832	11	.....
Sylhet ... Sunámganj ...	96	2,757	100	2,939	4	.....
Sylhet ... Habiganj... ...	147	5,158	156	5,336	9	.....
Sylhet ... South Sylhet ...	156	5,801	176	6,196	20	.....
Sylhet ... Karimganj ...	96	3,179	107	3,702	11	.....
Total	620	21,409	675	23,005	55	.....
Goálpára ... Dhubri ...	76	1,822	77	2,166	1	.....
Goálpára ... Goálpára ...	98	2,138	99	2,237	1	.....
Total	174	3,960	176	4,403	2	.....
Kámrúp ... Gauháti ...	241	7,537	239	7,390	.....	2
Kámrúp ... Barpeta ...	81	2,214	83	2,455	2	.....
Total	322	9,751	322	9,845	2	2
Darrang ... Tezpur ...	52	1,426	57	1,491	5	.....
Darrang ... Mangaldai ...	68	1,429	70	1,306	2	.....
Total ...	120	2,855	127	2,797	7	.....
Nowgong	159	4,688	149	4,100	.....	10
Sibságar ... Sibságar ...	71	2,207	82	2,622	11	.....
Sibságar ... Jorhát ...	102	3,030	114	3,533	12	.....
Sibságar ... Golághát ...	78	2,106	92	2,455	14	.....
Total	251	7,343	288	8,610	37	.....
Lakhimpur ... Dibrugarh... ...	53	1,322	58	1,551	5	.....
Lakhimpur ... North Lakhimpur ...	45	1,067	46	1,001	1	.....
Total	98	2,389	104	2,552	6	.....
Nága Hills	16	290	14	201	.....	2
Khási and Jaintia Hills. Khási Hills ...	92	1,968	107	2,348	15	.....
Khási and Jaintia Hills. Jaintia „ ...	49	913	52	1,016	3	.....
Total	141	2,881	159	3,364	18	.....
Gáro Hills.	45	803	46	880	1	.....
Grand Total	2,113	60,529	2,244	64,393	145	14

APPENDIX L.

Subjects of Studies of the Sylhet Union.

First-year Class.

A. Section.

Literature.
Arithmetic.
Hand-writing.

B. Section.

Literature.
Arithmetic.
Hand-writing.

Second-year Class.

Literature.
Arithmetic.
Hand-writing.

Third-year Class.

Literature and Grammar.
Arithmetic.
Hand-writing.

Fourth-year Class.

Literature and Grammar.
Arithmetic.
Science (Sanitary).
Geography.
Letter-writing and correcting spelling.
Needlework.

Fifth-year Class.

Literature and Grammar.
Arithmetic.
History.
Geography.
Sanitary Science.
Household matters.
Cooking.
Essay-writing.
Letter-writing and correcting spelling.
Needlework.

Sixth-year Class.

Literature and Grammar.
Arithmetic.
History.
Geography.
Science—Midwifery, or lessons on Objects and Sanitary Science.
Cooking.
Eassy-writing and correcting spelling.
Needlework.

Seventh-year Class.

Literature and Grammar
History.
Geography.
Arithmetic.
Science—Midwifery, or Natural Philosophy and Sanitary Science.
Cooking—The diet for the sick.
Essay-writing and correcting spelling.
Needlework.

SPECIAL CLASS.

Section A.

First paper on Midwifery.
Second paper on the duties of a mother.
Third paper on Sanitary Science.
Fourth paper on Natural Philosophy.

Section B.

First paper on Rámáyan.
Second paper on Mahabharat.
Third paper on Bhakti Chaitanya Chandrika and Buddhadev Charit.
Fourth paper on Dharmaniti and Srimat Bhagbatgita (in Bengali).

Section C.

First paper on Palasir Judha Kavya and part of Kavitabali.
Second paper on Meghnadbadh Kavya and part of Kavitabali.
Third paper on Charupatha, Part III, and Atmotsarga.
Fourth paper on Sitar Banabas, Bengali Literature of the 19th Century, Essay and Grammar.

Section D.

First paper on History of Rajasthan.
Second paper on Sepoy Mutiny.
Third paper on History of India.
Fourth paper on Political Economy, Money matters, and Essay-writing.

Section E.

First paper on Arithmetic by P. Ghosh.
Second paper on „ „ „
Third paper on Euclid.
Fourth paper on Zamindari and Mahajani accounts and simple Mensuration.

Extra Class.

First paper on Midwifery, Parts I and II.
Second paper on the duties of a mother and Sanitary Science.

APPENDIX M.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March 1893 according to Race or Creed.

Class of institution.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1893 according to race or creed.																																					
			European and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kukis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nágas.	Manipuris.	Kacharis.	Khásias.	Rabhas.	Gáros.	Madahis.	Sauranis.	Lalungs.	Miris.	Khamptis.	Meches.	Brahmos.	Juldhas.	Coolies.	Hojais.	Sikhs.	Abors.	Deuries.	Jains.	Pakials.	Singphos.	Doanlias.	Mahallas.	Gurkhas.	Bhils.	Matucks.	Tipperahs.	Santals.	Badias.	Patias.	Dafas.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
ARTS COLLEGES.																																									
University Education .. English ..	1	18	..	2	16	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																									
School Education, General. — *For Boys.* — High schools	19	3,473	3	41	2,913	453	..	..	2	14	6	6	13	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	9	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	....
Middle schools { English	48	3,823	..	209	2,692	581	..	..	..	..	10	4	235	7	7	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Middle schools { Vernacular ..	45	3,000	..	8	2,408	524	..	..	..	..	2	23	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
For Girls. — Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	2	48	..	..	46	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total	114	10,344	3	258	8,057	1,559	..	..	2	14	18	33	298	7	8	..	3	1	8	1	11	10	..	2	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	30
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																									
For boys	2,349	68,222	..	2,355	46,369	11,325	25	216	4	5	1,892	1,063	2,036	176	860	106	96	220	514	19	196	..	19	433	..	5	13	21	..	1	8	1	20	4	..	5	4	1	3	6	4	197
„ girls	173	2,741	..	342	1,742	380	..	12	..	..	38	30	187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total	2,522	70,963	..	2,697	48,111	11,705	25	228	4	5	1,930	1,093	2,223	176	860	106	96	220	514	19	196	6	19	434	..	5	13	21	..	1	8	1	20	4	..	5	4	1	3	6	4	200
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																																									
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ..	15	331	..	107	163	4	..	1	2	8	27	10	5	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
„ „ for Mistresses ..	1	33	..	27	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Law Schools	3	43	..	..	42	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Industrial Schools .. .	1	9	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Other Schools	3	141	23	..	23	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total	23	557	23	134	235	102	..	1	2	8	27	10	5	1	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total of schools of Public Instruction ..	2,660	81,882	26	3,091	56,419	13,366	25	229	8	27	1,975	1,136	2,526	184	875	106	99	223	522	20	207	16	19	436	..	5	13	22	6	1	8	1	20	16	..	5	4	3	3	6	4	230
Private Institutions. — 1. Advanced teaching— (*a*) Arabic or Persian ..	24	790	..	..	....	790	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
(*b*) Sanskrit	91	1,900	..	..	1,900	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly for boys ..	9	199	..	..	128	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
3. Elementary, teaching { For boys	185	3,210	..	..	....	3,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
the Koran. { „ girls	3	58	..	..	....	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards for boys	10	230	..	20	186	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total	322	6,387	..	20	2,214	4,072	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Grand total	2,982	88,269	26	3,111	58,633	17,438	25	229	8	27	1,975	1,136	2,526	184	875	106	99	223	564	20	207	16	19	456	..	5	13	22	21	1	8	1	20	16	..	5	4	3	3	6	4	234

Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1892-93.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the General Department, No. 7246G., dated the 19th September 1893.

Read—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1892-93.

RESOLUTION.

THE office of Director of Public Instruction was held during the greater part of the year under report by Mr. M. E. DuS. Prothero, who, on the 18th February 1893, made over charge of the Department to Mr. J. Willson on the return of the latter officer from furlough. The present report, which was due on the 5th July, was received in manuscript on the 6th July, and in print on the 26th August 1893.

General summary.

2. The number of public schools in the province at the close of the year was 2,661, with 81,985 pupils, as compared with 2,501 and 77,901 pupils at the close of the previous year, thus showing a gain of 160 schools and 4,084 pupils. Including private institutions, which advanced from 298 schools with 5,737 pupils at the close of the preceding year to 322 schools with 6,387 pupils at the close of the year under report, the total gain was 184 institutions and 4,734 pupils. The number of high schools (19) increased by one and the number of pupils by 21 ; middle English schools remained at the same figure (49) as in the previous year, but the number of pupils decreased by 73 ; middle vernacular schools (45) increased by 2 and the number of pupils by 146 ; boys' primary schools increased by 132 schools and 3,720 pupils; and girls' primary schools by 25 schools and 330 pupils. These results are generally satisfactory; and a noteworthy feature of the year under report was the opening of an Arts College (the Murarichand Second-grade College), which was founded by Babu Giris Chandra Rai, a zamindar of Sylhet. Under the head of "Training schools and classes for masters and mistresses" a decrease is shown of 1 in the number of institutions and 17 in the number of pupils, but the Director of Public Instruction explains that the statistics are imperfect. In future reports care should be taken that correct figures are given. The only districts which showed a falling off in the number of schools were Kámrúp, Nowgong, and the Nága Hills, while these districts and also Darrang showed a decrease in the number of pupils. In the case of Nowgong, Darrang, and the Nága Hills, these results are ascribed to the general unhealthiness of the year, and especially to the prevalence of *kála-azár* in the two first named districts.

Expenditure.

3. The expenditure on education during the past two years is compared below :

	1891-92. Rs.	1892-93. Rs.
Provincial (net)	1,68,054	1,79,506
Local Board	1,61,311	1,64,673
Municipal	4,673	4,058
Other sources	1,84,243	1,91,783
Total	5,18,281	5,40,020

The total expenditure thus increased by Rs. 21,739, of which, as in the previous year, 35·5 per cent. was covered by receipts from fees and other sources. The amount shown as Provincial expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 26,607 spent on buildings by the Public Works Department as compared with Rs. 15,100 thus spent in the previous year. It will be seen that an increase of expenditure took place under each head except Municipal, that under Provincial being more than accounted for by the increase under the head "Buildings and Repairs." The increase in Local Board expenditure was caused by an increase in the number of schools maintained or aided by the Boards, and that on expenditure from other sources was merely due to a larger expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund and also under the heads of "Contributions by the Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills" and "Contributions by other people." The increase in the contributions by the Welsh Mission (from Rs. 24,082 during the previous year to Rs. 29,085) and

also in contributions by other people (from Rs. 13,914 to Rs. 20,045) was considerable. Omitting indirect expenditure on scholarships, direction, inspection, buildings, &c., the direct expenditure on each class of schools is given in paragraph 11 of the report. The expenditure from Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal funds taken together amounted to Rs. 2,18,986, against Rs. 2,14,629 in the previous year, of which 29·7 per cent., against 29·2 per cent. was spent on secondary schools; 60·9 per cent., against 61·7 per cent., on primary schools; and 9·3 per cent., against 9·1 per cent., on special schools. Taking Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each during the past two years on secondary, primary and special education is thus shown:

	Proportion of direct expenditure on					
	Secondary Education.		Primary Education.		Special Education.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Provincial	59·0	60·8	18·2	16·4	22·8	22·8
Local Board	16·8	16·4	79·9	79·9	3·3	3·7
Municipal	24·9	16·7	66·2	79·6	8·9	3·7

These figures show a small increase in the proportion of Provincial expenditure devoted to secondary education with a corresponding decrease in the case of primary education. Under the head of Local Boards, the proportions during the year under report closely corresponded with those for the previous year, the proportionate expenditure on secondary education for the province as a whole not being materially affected by the fact that Local Boards were, with effect from the 1st April 1893, relieved of all expenditure on high schools. In paragraph 3 of his Resolution on the report for 1891-92, the Chief Commissioner expressed his hope that every Municipality and Station and Union in the province would be able to devote at least 3 per cent. of its total expenditure towards promoting primary and middle education within its limits. The figures given in paragraph 15 of the present report show that even this minimum was not worked up to during 1892-93 in the case of 7 out of the 12 Municipalities, Stations, or Unions to which the figures relate. On the other hand, the proportion of expenditure upon education to the total expenditure incurred by municipal bodies shows a steady tendency towards decrease, having fallen off from 4 per cent. in 1890-91 to 3·15 per cent. in 1891-92 and to 2·71 per cent. in the year under report. The Chief Commissioner entirely agrees in the view expressed by the Director of Public Instruction that some municipal bodies might very properly spend on primary education a greater proportion of the funds at their disposal than they at present do. The figures show that the expenditure on education represents less than 2 per cent. of the total expenditure in the cases of Sylhet and Goálpára; between 2 and 3 per cent. in the cases of Silchar, Habiganj, Dhubri, Gauháti, and Shillong; between 3 and 4 cent. in the cases of Barpeta, Sibságar, Golághát, and Dibrugarh; and between 4 and 5 per cent. in the case of Jorhát. This matter will be brought prominently to the notice of the Chairmen of the Municipalities in which the insufficiency of the educational expenditure is most marked.

Inspection.

4. Deputy Inspectors were on the average 205 days on tour and made 218 visits to schools, against 200 days and 225 visits in the previous year. Sub-Inspectors spent on the average 237 days on tour and made 261 visits, compared with 220 days and 241 visits during the preceding year. Slackness of inspection continued to be shown by several Sub-Inspectors, 7 officers only out of a total staff of 24 having spent the prescribed period of 260 days on tour. The Director of Public Instruction singles out the Sub-Inspectors in the Gáro Hills, Goálpára, Barpeta, and South Gauháti as having been especially remiss in this respect, and the Chief Commissioner would be glad to be informed in due course what explanations are given by these officers. At the same time Mr. Ward must remark that, under proper arrangements, it should be unnecessary to comment year after year on the insufficient amount of inspection work done by any class of officers. It is for the Head of the Department to insist upon standing orders being observed and to satisfy himself from time to time during the course of the year by means of periodical returns or by any other method he may prefer that no officer is neglecting his duty. Out of 2,462 primary schools in existence at the close of the year, 158, or 6·4 per cent., were unvisited during the year by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors, against 161, or 6·8 per cent., at the close of the previous year. The districts which show worst in this respect were Sylhet, the Khási and Jaintia Hills, Goálpára, and Kámrúp, in which the number of schools unvisited was 42, 31, 21, and 20, respectively. Turning now to the number of visits paid to schools by district and other non-educational officers, it is clear from the figures given in paragraph 23 of the report that much remains to be done before effect can be said to have been given to the wish expressed by the Chief Commissioner that the Chairmen of Local Boards, who in

most districts are the Deputy Commissioners or subdivisional officers, as well as members of the Boards, should take a proper share in the work of inspecting schools. It is useless to comment on the statistics relating to these visits which are described as "not at all exhaustive"; but even admitting that several visits were made by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners in connection with which no formal record was prepared, the fact remains, unless it can be said to be the exception and not the rule to record such visits, that the results show how little interest district officials generally take in the work of education. Separate orders will be issued to Deputy Commissioners with a view to ensure more complete and accurate statistics being in future given under this head.

High schools.

5. The number of high schools of all classes, Government or departmental, aided and unaided, was 19, against 18 in the previous year, and the number of pupils at the close of the year was 3,473, against 3,452 at the close of 1891-92. Of the 19 schools, 11 (or the same number as in the previous year) were Government, 3 (against 4) were aided, and 5 (against 3) were unaided. The changes under the heads of aided and unaided schools were due to aid having been withdrawn from the Barpeta High School from the 1st April 1892 on account of its unsatisfactory condition; to that school having been worked as an unaided school during the year under report; and to the unaided Middle English School at Golághát having been raised to the status of a high school. A slight falling off took place in pupils in the Government schools (from 2,047 to 1,991) and to a greater extent in the aided schools (from 769 to 664); but unaided schools, owing entirely to the increase in their number, showed an advance (from 636 to 818). The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice that the Director of Public Instruction does not attribute the loss of pupils in Government schools to any falling off in the efficiency of those schools, but rather to local circumstances, such as outbreaks of fever and other epidemics. It is certainly the case that the results in Nowgong, where *kála-azár* has been increasingly prevalent during the past few years, have been seriously affected by this cause. The total direct expenditure on departmental schools amounted to Rs. 63,390, against Rs. 61,993 in the previous year, including expenditure in the Public Works Department on repairs, &c. The total cost of educating each pupil increased from Rs. 29-11-11 in the preceding year to Rs. 32-2-10, while the cost to Government of each pupil advanced from Rs. 12-13-4 to Rs. 14-13-6. Altogether Government bore 46·1 per cent. of the total direct expenditure on departmental schools, against 43·1 per cent. in 1891-92. These results are attributed to a decrease in fee receipts (from Rs. 34,103 to Rs. 32,109) in consequence of the falling off in the average number on the rolls (from 2,084 to 1,970) while the establishments remained the same, and to increased expenditure on repairs of buildings (from Rs. 3,238 to Rs. 3,893). As regards aided and unaided schools, the Chief Commissioner has no remarks to make, except that effect has been given to his orders, in accordance with which aid is now given to the high schools at Habiganj, Sunamganj, and Maulvi Bázár in the Sylhet district from Provincial funds instead of from the funds of Local Boards.

The results of the Entrance Examination appear, generally speaking, to have been very satisfactory, 129 candidates from high schools having passed the examination, against 86 in the previous year. In the case of the Assam Valley, 52 candidates passed, against 29 in the previous year, and the improvement was fairly well distributed over all the Government schools except Jorhát. On the other hand, as many as 8 candidates passed from unaided schools in the Assam Valley, against *nil* in the previous year. In the Surma Valley, 68 candidates passed (against 52 in the preceding year), of whom 26 passed from Government schools and 22 from unaided schools. In the case of Government schools in the Surma Valley, the better results were common to all schools, except the school at Sylhet, which passed 18 candidates only, against 25 in the previous year. The number of candidates who passed from unaided schools in Sylhet (the Murarichand School and the National Institution) is especially noteworthy, having increased from 12 in the previous year to 22 in the year under report. The results in the Murarichand School, from which 11 candidates passed out of 14 who presented themselves, were particularly satisfactory, and reflect credit on the management of the school. From the Shillong School 13 candidates were sent up, of whom 9 were successful, against 7 candidates and 5 passes, respectively, in the previous year. The total number of candidates from all high schools was 181, against 147 in the preceding year, and the percentage of passed candidates rose from 58·5 to 71·2. As above stated, these results cannot be regarded as otherwise than satisfactory; and the Chief Commissioner is especially glad to notice the considerable progress made in the case of the unaided schools both in the Assam Valley and in the Surma Valley, and also in that of the school at Shillong. In making these remarks, Mr. Ward has no desire to detract from the value of the work done, or to underestimate the progress shown, by the departmental and aided high schools. In both of these cases, the results show considerable improvement over those of the previous year, the number of candidates who passed from aided schools having doubled (from 10 in the previous year to 20), and the

percentage of success having advanced from 35·7 to 64·5. Similarly, in the case of departmental schools, the number of passed candidates increased from 64 in the preceding year to 79, and the percentage of success from 68·8 to 76·6.

Middle English schools.

6. The number of middle English schools in the province at the close of the year was 49, the same as at the close of 1891-92, the number of pupils on the rolls being 3,926 as compared with 3,999. The number of departmental schools (2) remained unchanged ; aided schools increased from 32 to 35 ; and unaided schools decreased from 15 to 12. The decrease in the number of pupils was due to a falling off in departmental and unaided schools (in the case of the former from 154 to 146 pupils, and in that of the latter from 1,170 to 931 pupils), while the number of pupils in aided schools advanced from 2,675 to 2,849. The two departmental schools cost the Government a direct expenditure of Rs. 1,471, against Rs. 1,274. in the previous year, and the cost to Government of educating each pupil was Rs. 10-2-9, against Rs. 10-1-5 in 1891-92. In consequence of the advance in the number of pupils in aided schools, which followed on the increased number of such schools, fee receipts in this class of schools were greater than during the previous year (Rs. 12,067, against Rs. 11,216), while subscriptions also increased from Rs. 8,074 to Rs. 10,099. Taking all the middle English schools together, the total direct expenditure—Provincial, Local, Municipal, and from other sources—amounted to Rs. 46,090, or Rs. 1,201 less than during the previous year. Of this expenditure, 66·3 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 66·9 per cent. in 1891-92.

The number of pupils from middle English schools who passed the Middle English and Middle Vernacular standards was 46 and 63 respectively, as compared with 42 and 68 in the previous year, the number of candidates for the Middle English and Middle Vernacular Examinations having been 85 and 76 against 79 and 97, respectively, in 1891-92. On the whole, therefore, 67·7 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 62·5 per cent. in the previous year ; and to this extent some improvement is apparent, but in other respects the results cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

Middle Vernacular schools.

7. The total number of middle Vernacular schools at the close of the year was 45, as compared with 43 at the close of the previous year, the gain of two schools being due to an increase of one in the number of Government schools (from 14 to 15) and to a similar increase in the number of aided schools (from 27 to 28). The number of unaided schools (2) remained the same. Under each class of schools there was a slight increase in the number of pupils on the rolls and also in the daily average attendance (except in the case of unaided schools). The departmental schools cost Government Rs. 9,151, against Rs. 8,463 in the previous year, while aided schools involved a charge on the Board funds of Rs. 6,478 as compared with Rs. 6,014. The total expenditure on all schools from all sources amounted to Rs. 29,752, being an increase of Rs. 1,634 over the previous year. The receipts, which increased under the head of "Subscriptions and other sources" (from Rs. 4,483 to Rs. 5,259) represented 47·2 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 47·4 per cent. during 1891-92.

The number of candidates from middle Vernacular schools who appeared at the Middle Vernacular Examination and the number of those who passed was 189 and 129 respectively, against 190 and 98 in the previous year. There was thus some improvement, and the ground which was lost last year has to a considerable extent been recovered. At the same time it is satisfactory to notice a substantial increase in the number of scholarships gained, which rose from 14 to 21. It is noteworthy that the increase in the number of passes was entirely due to the results in the aided schools, which passed 88 candidates, or 74·5 per cent., against 50, or 51·5 per cent., during the previous year. On the other hand, departmental schools only succeeded in passing 40 candidates, against 45 in 1891-92, though the percentage of success increased from 51·7 to 57·1.

Boys' Primary schools.

8. The total number of primary schools, upper and lower, of all classes, *i.e.*, Departmental, Local and Municipal, aided and unaided, at the close of 1892-93 was 2,349 with 68,222 pupils, against 2,217 schools with 64,502 pupils at the close of the previous year. Upper primary schools numbered 105 with 3,829 pupils, against 104 with 3,973 pupils at the close of 1891-92. Thus in spite of the increase by one in the number of schools, the number of pupils decreased by 144. On the other hand, lower primary schools increased from 2,113 with 60,529 pupils at the close of the previous year to 2,244 with 64,393 pupils at the close of the year under review, the increase being due to an advance under Local and Municipal schools, schools aided by Local Boards but under private management, and unaided schools under private management. On the whole, therefore, there was a gain of 132 schools and 3,720 pupils, the bulk of which took place under the head of lower

primary schools of the aided class. This result is in accordance with the views expressed by the Chief Commissioner in his reviews on the last two reports that as many primary schools as possible should be transferred to the aided list. The direct expenditure upon primary education during each of the past two years may be thus shown :

	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial ...	238	10,247	293	9,573
Local and Municipal ...	11,800	1,03,241	11,164	1,05,082
Other sources ...	10,068	45,861	10,472	49,993
Total	22,106	1,59,349	21,929	1,64,648
	1,81,455		1,86,577	

These figures do not call for any particular remark. Of the total expenditure in the case of upper primary schools, 47·7 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 45·5 per cent. in the previous year, and in the case of lower primary schools 30·35 per cent., against 28·78 in 1891-92.

The figures given in paragraph 63 of the report show the budget allotment and expenditure of the several Local Boards on account of primary schools, and the Chief Commissioner fully concurs in the comments offered thereon by the Director of Public Instruction to the effect that the existence of a large unexpended balance at the close of the year must, in the absence of special reasons, indicate either carelessness in the original preparation of the budgets or insufficient enquiries regarding the new schools to be aided or brought on to the combined list. The Local Boards, which showed the largest unexpended balance at the close of the year under review, were Karimganj (Rs. 2,899), Habiganj (Rs. 2,580), Silchar (Rs. 1,515), North Sylhet (Rs. 1,128), Nowgong (Rs. 1,102), and Dibrugarh (Rs. 1,052). The attention of the Chairmen of Local Boards will be drawn to this matter.

The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice a further development in the educational work done by the several Missions which receive aid either from Provincial or Local Funds. The following statement compares the number of aided schools under Mission management during each of the last two years. The figures for 1891-92 include the Kachari schools in Darrang and the Mikir schools in Nowgong, which, in accordance with the Chief Commissioner's instructions, have been transferred to the aided class.

Mission.	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils.	
	1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92.	1892-93.
Sonthal Mission, Goálpára	3	3	104	99
American „ „	16	18	421	487
„ „ Gáro Hills	41	43	686	830
„ „ Kámrúp	12	12	291	324
„ „ Nága Hills	9	8	167	143
„ „ Nowgong	13	12	263	208
Welsh „ Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	141	159	2,881	3,364
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang	20	25	289	353
Total	255	280	5,102	5,808

There was thus an increase in the number of pupils in every case with the exception of the Sonthal Mission at Goálpára and the American Mission in the Nága Hills and Nowgong. The Chief Commissioner trusts that the Director of Public Instruction will be able to visit several of these Mission schools during the current year, and to report more fully regarding the quality of the instruction imparted and the general efficiency of the schools.

9. The results of these examinations during the year under report, as compared with 1891-92, are shown below ;

Primary examinations.

Year.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils who passed	
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Upper Primary Examination.	Lower Primary Examination.
1891-92	104	2,113	161	1,158
1892-93	105	2,244	154	1,272

Of the candidates for the Upper Primary and Lower Primary Examinations, 65·2 and 50 per cent. were successful, against 67 and 52 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. These results cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The increase in the number of pupils who passed the Lower Primary Examination is entirely due to the results in three districts (Sylhet, Lakhimpur, and the Khási and Jaintia Hills), all other districts showing a decrease, and a falling off took place in the proportion of successful candidates in the case both of the Upper Primary and the Lower Primary Examinations.

Special instruction.

10. In consequence of the remarks made by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolutions on the reports of the two preceding years, the present report (paragraph 76) contains a clearer statement of the position of the several normal schools in the province and training classes attached to schools, which numbered 15, against 16 in 1891-92. The loss of one school was due to the closing of the unaided school at Gauháti, which was maintained by the American Mission. In accordance with the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner made in paragraph 11 of his Resolution on last year's report, the entire cost of the normal school at Gunjong in the North Cachar Hills has been debited to Provincial funds. The total expenditure on normal schools during the year under report was Rs. 20,394, against Rs. 19,286 in the previous year, to which Provincial and Local funds contributed Rs. 12,889 and Rs. 5,449, against Rs. 11,868 and Rs. 4,801, respectively, in 1891-92. The cost to Government of educating each pupil shows a considerable increase, having advanced from Rs. 47-10-0 in the preceding year to Rs. 57-7-9 in the year under report. The results of the examinations for certificates were generally satisfactory, 104 pupils having succeeded in gaining certificates, against 71 in the previous year ; but this result was almost entirely due to an advance in the number of *guru* examination certificates, which increased from 49 in the previous year to 79, whereas the number of vernacular mastership certificates gained during the year under report was only slightly larger than in the preceding year (25 against 23).

In paragraph 11 of his Resolution on the Report for 1891-92, the Chief Commissioner referred to a change of system made with the object of improving the efficiency of the normal schools whereby the fixed pay of the teachers was reduced, and results grants were substituted. The figures given in paragraph 82 of the present report showing the results of this experiment, under which the amount of reward earned is regulated to a large extent according to the results of the certificate examination, indicate that it has been attended with a considerable degree of success, the number of certificates gained having increased from 7 in 1890-91 to 15 in 1891-92 and to 21 in 1892-93. Doubtless, as observed by the Director of Public Instruction, this improvement is due not only to the new system of remuneration, but also to a more careful selection of pupils and to better supervision on the part of Deputy Inspectors. At the same time it may be safely said that the new system has been largely instrumental in bringing about the improvement shown ; and if this improvement is maintained, the Chief Commissioner would wish the Director of Public Instruction to consider whether the new system, which is at present confined to the training schools at Dibrugarh, Sibságar, and Tezpur, might not with advantage be extended to other normal schools.

The whole question of the future working of the Jorhát Artizan School is at present under the Chief Commissioner's separate consideration.

Female education.

11. At the close of the year under report there were 175 schools of all classes for native girls with 2,789 pupils (excluding boys reading in girls' schools), against 150 schools with 2,459 pupils at the close of the previous year. There was thus a considerable advance both in the number of schools and pupils,—a result which was due to the establishment of two aided schools of the upper primary class and to additions to the number of schools managed or aided by Local Boards and Municipalities. It should, however, be explained that, so far as the number of schools is concerned, the increase was to a certain extent apparent

rather than real, having been caused by the fact that some schools which were classified in last year's report as boys' schools have been classified in the present report as girls' schools, because the number of girls exceeded that of boys. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 10,569, against Rs. 9,469 during the previous year, which was made up as follows :

	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Funds	887	727
Local „	5,061	5,515
Municipal „	932	920
Other sources	2,589	3,407

The increase in expenditure from "Other sources" is entirely due to larger expenditure from subscriptions and endowments (Rs. 3,267, against Rs. 2,372), the receipts from fees, which were only levied in Sylhet and the Khási and Jaintia Hills, having fallen off from Rs. 217 in the previous year to Rs. 140. Turning now to the results of the Lower Primary Examination for girls' lower primary schools, the Chief Commissioner observes that little improvement is shown as compared with the results of the previous year, only 11 girls from 6 schools having succeeded in passing, against 9 girls from 7 schools in 1891-92. In reviewing the reports for the last two years, Mr. Ward has expressed his doubts whether, if female candidates will not appear at examinations and prove that the action of the Local Boards in liberally supporting female education is producing some results, the Boards, with the extremely limited resources at their disposal, are justified in spending as much as they do on female schools. The statistics embodied in the report under review do not tend to remove these doubts. The Chief Commissioner is aware that one of the difficulties experienced from the first in regard to female education has been that of inducing parents to allow their girls to appear at a public examination, and of so conducting the examination of female candidates as to remove the unwillingness thus felt. Mr. Ward is, however, by no means sure that everything has been done which might be done to remove this difficulty so far as the conduct of examinations is concerned, and he would ask the Director of Public Instruction to continue to bear the matter in mind.

12. The acknowledgments of the Chief Commissioner are due both to Mr. Prothero and Mr. Willson, the former of whom was in charge of the Department during almost the whole of the period to which the present report relates.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

F. C. DAUKES,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1893-94.

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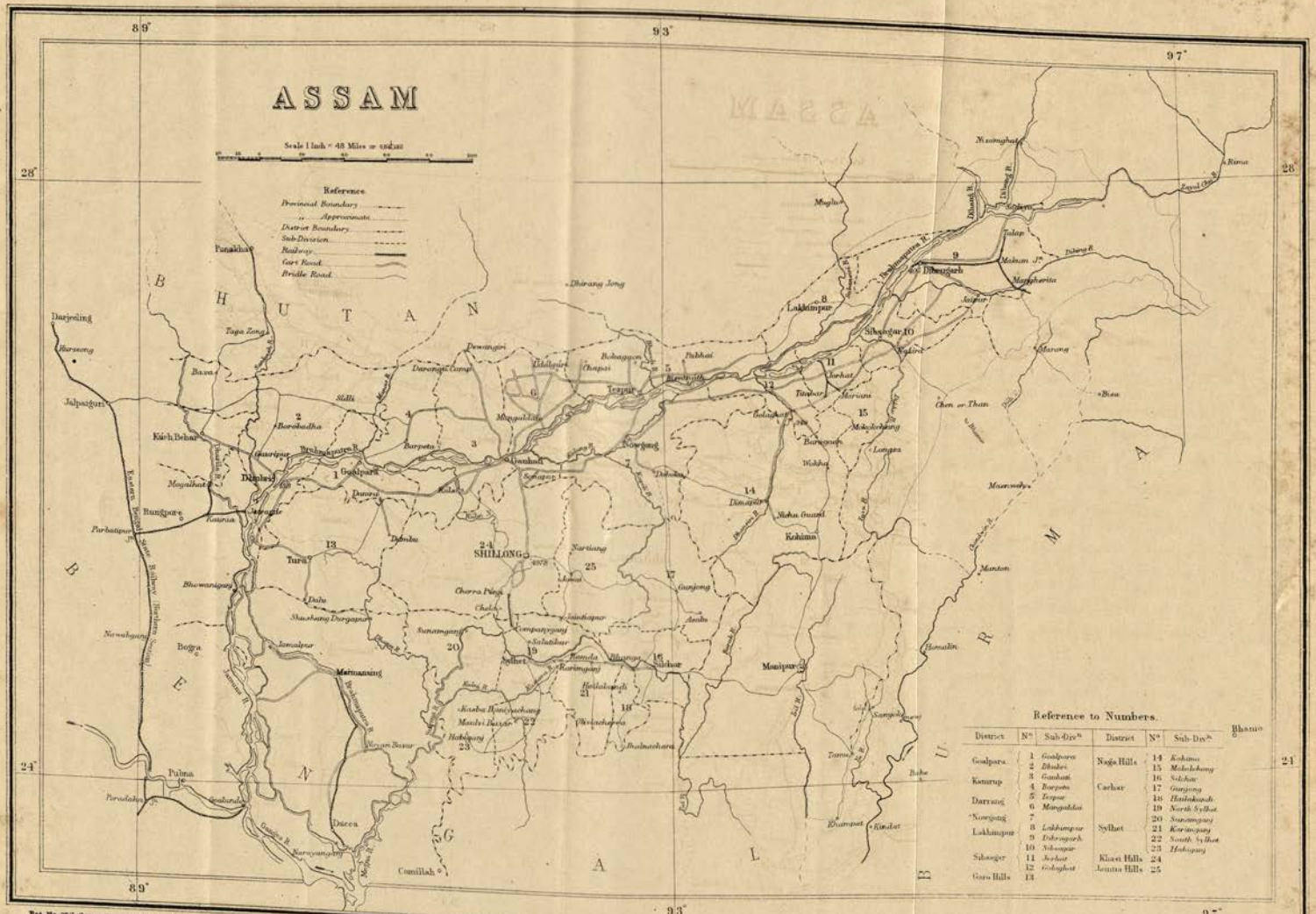

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GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The review of the work for the year ending on the 31st March 1894 shows steady progress both in the number of schools and pupils, and the following comparative statement includes institutions for the last two years, both public and private, that furnished returns:

Class of Instruction.			1892-93. Schools.	1892-93. Pupils.	1893-94. Schools.	1893-94. Pupils.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						
University Education		Arts College	1	18	1	25
School Education, General.	Secondary Boys'	High Schools	19	3,473	19	3,462
		Middle English	49	3,926	50	3,984
		,, Vernacular	45	3,000	44	2,947
	,, Girls'	,, ,,	2	48	2	57
	Primary	For boys	2,349	68,222	2,420	70,725
		,, girls	173	2,741	188	3,103
School Education, Special.	Training Schools and Classes for Masters		15	331	17	314
	,, ,,	,, Mistresses	1	33	1	33
	Industrial Schools		1	9	1	8
	European and Eurasian Schools		1	23	1	18
	Law Schools		3	43	3	43
	Other ,,		2	118	4	162
Total			2,661	81,985	2,751	84,881
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian			24	790	21	715
Sanskrit			91	1,900	98	1,870
Elementary Vernacular	Boys'		9	199	20	477
Koran Schools	Boys'		185	3,210	203	3,947
	Girls'		3	58	4	70
Other Schools not conforming to departmental standard	Boys'		10	230	15	565
Total			322	6,387	361	7,644
Grand total			2,983	88,372	3,112	92,525

Public institutions increased by 90, and the pupils attending them by 2,896. Private institutions increased by 39, and the pupils attending them by 1,257. So, on the whole, there was a net gain of 129 institutions and 4,153 pupils. Going into details, we find an increase of 7 in the roll number of the Murarichand second-grade college at Sylhet; a decrease of 11 pupils in high schools, the number of schools being 19 as in the previous year; the number of middle English schools increased by one, and the pupils by 58. The number of middle Vernacular schools fell off by one, and the pupils by 44. There was a gain of 71 boys' and 15 girls' primary schools, and 2,503 and 362 pupils, respectively. Training schools and classes show a gain of two, due to the training classes at subsidised *pathsalas* in Goálpára being, for the first time, included under this head, but there was a loss of 17 pupils, and under other special schools a gain of two schools and 38 pupils. Under private institutions there was a gain in the number of schools under all heads, except Arabic or Persian, and an increase in the number on the rolls, except in the case of Sanskrit *tols* and Arabic or Persian schools.

Progress of public institutions.

2. The following table shows the progress of public institutions for the last ten years :

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in		Decrease in	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1884-85	1,800	58,755	144	1,897	.....	.....
1885-86	1,921	60,828	121	2,073	.....	.....
1886-87	2,045	64,976	124	4,148	.....	.....
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562	.....	.....
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	.....	.....
1889-90	2,320	74,167	.....	.....	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	.....	.....	1,072
1891-92	2,501	77,901	145	4,806	.....	.....
1892-93	2,661	81,985	160	4,084	.....	.....
1893-94	2,751	84,881	90	2,896	.....	.....

District comparison of schools and pupils.

3. The following statement gives the number of public institutions, the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March, and the average number of pupils to each school, district by district, for the last three years :

District.	1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average per school.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.
Cachar	192	5,001	26	214	5,459	25	212	5,866	27
Sylhet	808	28,963	36	884*	30,729	34	922†	32,180†	35
Goálpára	212	5,455	26	213	5,992	28	240	5,875	24
Kámrúp	362	11,659	32	359	11,636	32	374	11,930	32
Darrang	135	3,668	27	140	3,562	25	138	3,666	26
Nowgong	177	5,615	32	164	4,740	28	158	4,789	30
Sibságar	280	9,188	33	318	10,364	32	320	10,790	34
Lakhimpur	113	3,189	28	121	3,523	29	123	3,684	30
Nága Hills	17	332	20	15	236	15	17	299	18
Khási and Jaintia Hills...	158	3,888	25	182	4,543	24	203	4,906	24
Gáro Hills	47	943	20	50	1,098	21	43	779	18
Manipur	...	.....	...	1	103	103	1	117	117
Total	2,501	77,901	31	2,661	81,985	30	2,751	84,881	31

* Includes 1 college with 18 pupils. † Includes 1 college with 25 pupils.

In Cachar there was a loss of two schools, but an increase of 407 pupils ; in Sylhet there was a gain of 38 schools and 1,451 pupils ; the unusually high floods, followed by outbreaks of cholera, undoubtedly seriously interfered with the development of primary education in the Surmá Valley. Had it not been for this, there would have been an increase in the number of schools at work in Cachar, and a larger increase in the number of schools and pupils in Sylhet. In Goálpára there was a gain of 27 schools, but a loss of 117 pupils. The loss in the number of pupils occurred in the Mission Gáro schools. In Kámrúp, schools and pupils increased by 15 and 294 respectively. In Darrang there was a loss of two schools, but a gain of 104 pupils. In Nowgong a loss of 6 schools, but a gain of 49 pupils. In this district the Local Board, through a misunderstanding, ordered a number of primary schools to be closed in September, in order not to exceed the budget estimate. The Board was distinctly told in the Secretary's No. 11,610G., dated the 23rd December 1892, that no efficient schools were to be closed, and if the allotment for primary education was not sufficient to meet the expenditure that a reappropriation of funds should be made. The mistake was detected in January, and most of the schools that had been closed were reopened before the close of the official year. Had not it been for the Board's action in this matter, I have no doubt that there would have been a considerable increase in the number of schools and pupils, as I had several applications for grants while on tour in the district. Sibságar, Lakhimpur, the Nágá Hills, and the Khási and Jaintiá Hills show an increase of 2, 2, 2, and 21 schools, and 426, 161, 63, and 363 pupils respectively. In the Gáro Hills there was a loss of 7 schools and 319 pupils. The falling off in the number of schools and pupils in the Gáro Hills is much to be regretted, and the Secretary of the American Mission, under whose administration these schools, as well as the Gáro schools in Goálpára, are, says he is unable to give any reason for the decrease. In Manipur school there was a gain of 14 pupils.

4. Appendix A shows the classification of pupils according to race and creed. In connection with this and all similar statements, it is necessary to mention that, with perhaps the single exception of the school at Manipur, Manipuri pupils and pupils of other hill tribes have been shown under the head "Others," whether they are Hindus or Muhammadans. The number of Hindus increased by 2,180, or ·07 per cent.; the number of Muhammadans by 329, or ·02 per cent.; and those of other denominations by 307, or ·04 per cent.

Classification of pupils according to race or creed.

5. The number of children of a school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population, and district details are given in Appendix B. The number of boys at school increased by 2,535, or 3·3 per cent., and that of girls by 354, or 5·8 per cent. The percentage of boys at school on the number of boys of a school-going age rose from 18·07 to 18·67, and that of girls from 1·52 to 1·62, while for children in general the percentage rose from 10·04 to 10·40. The only change in the order in which the districts stand is that Cachar has risen from the fifth to the fourth place, while Sylhet has fallen from the fourth to the fifth place. The percentage of children at school improved in all districts, except those of Goálpára and the Gáro Hills.

Percentage of pupils in public schools on children of a school-going age.

6. The subjoined statement gives an abstract of the statistics of attendance, and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for native children :

Summary of public schools.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					To the Government.	Total.	
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
High Schools.							
Government...	10	1,889	1,552	82·16	13 3 4	33 0 6	39·99
Aided	3	626	504	80·51	6 2 1	20 8 9	29·83
Unaided	6	925	681	73·62	.....	18 14 2	.....
Total	19	3,440	2,737	79·56	8 5 11	26 15 3	.....
Total for preceding year ...	19	3,442	2,665	77·42	9 10 1	25 11 11	.....
Middle English.							
Government ...	3	170	133	78·24	11 15 1	17 5 5	68·89
Aided	40	2,991	2,286	76·43	5 3 7	13 7 6	38·78
Unaided	7	571	438	76·71	0 6 9	12 15 11	3·23
Total	50	3,732	2,857	76·55	4 12 8	13 9 1	.....
Total for preceding year...	49	3,678	2,732	74·27	4 3 5	12 8 6	.....
Middle Vernacular.							
Government ...	14	1,137	880	77·40	8 3 9	12 3 1	67·55
Aided	30	1,591	1,176	73·92	4 11 9	10 4 7	45·99
Unaided	2	111	75	67·57	.....	6 4 5	.....
Total	46	2,839	2,131	75·06	5 15 3	10 13 4	.....
Total for preceding year ...	47	2,773	2,146	77·38	5 14 9	11 0 5	.....
Upper Primary.							
Government ...	1	31	24	77·42	8 10 9	8 10 9	100·00
Aided	98	3,306	2,521	76·26	3 6 10	6 13 11	49·91
Unaided	8	345	273	79·13	.....	1 13 1	.....
Total	107	3,682	2,818	76·53	3 2 5	6 6 4	.....
Total for preceding year...	107	3,712	2,794	75·26	3 3 1	6 11 3	.....
Lower Primary.							
Government ...	13	182	124	68·13	7 7 11	7 7 11	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal	1,254	29,610	21,400	72·27	2 8 4	2 13 10	88·05
Aided	1,084	31,529	23,448	74·37	1 2 0	3 3 9	54·31
Unaided	150	3,637	3,016	82·93	.....	0 7 2	.....
Total	2,501	64,958	47,988	73·88	2 0 5	2 14 9	.....
Total for preceding year ...	2,415	61,699	45,039	72·99	1 15 7	2 13 5	.....

General Summary.

An analysis of the above shows that the number of schools increased by 86, the average strength by 3,347, and the average daily attendance by 3,155, distributed as follows: to high schools an increase of 72 in the average daily attendance, while the average strength fell off by 2; to middle English schools, a gain of one school, 54 in the average strength, and 125 in the average daily attendance; to middle Vernacular schools a loss of one school and 15 in the average daily attendance, but a gain of 66 on the average strength; to upper primary schools a loss of 30 in the average strength, but a gain of 24 in the average daily attendance; and to lower primary schools a gain of 86 schools, 3,259 in the average strength, and 2,949 in the average daily attendance. There was an improvement in the percentage of attendance on the average strength in all classes of schools except middle Vernacular.

Expenditure.

7. The following statement gives the expenditure on education for the last five years:

Gross expenditure.	1889-90. Rs.	1890-91. Rs.	1891-92. Rs.	1892-93. Rs.	1893-94. Rs.
From Provincial ...	1,62,979	1,65,465	1,68,054	1,79,506	1,87,060
„ Local Rate Fund	1,52,604	1,52,040	1,61,311	1,64,673	1,70,739
„ Municipal ...	6,231	5,227	4,673	4,058	4,803
Other sources ...	1,72,739	1,77,743	1,84,243	1,91,783	2,06,018
Total	4,94,553	5,00,475	5,18,281	5,40,020	5,68,620

Provincial expenditure is the net charge, *i.e.*, the total amount drawn, less the receipts under the heads for which expenditure was incurred. It includes Rs. 17,827 spent from the Public Works Department Budget, namely, Rs. 12,351 on original works and Rs. 5,476 on repairs to departmental school buildings, against Rs. 26,607, *i.e.*, Rs. 21,915 on original works, and Rs. 4,692 on repairs in 1892-93. The increase of Rs. 7,554 under Provincial was due to (1) the transfer of grants to aided high schools from local to Provincial; (2) to compensation allowance and arrears of pay of the Director; and (3) to the privilege leave pay of a Bengal Officer which was drawn in Shillong. The increase of Rs. 6,066 from local rates was on account of the further extension of primary education, and payment of outstanding charges for the year before. Municipal expenditure increased by Rs. 745, which will be explained later on, and under "Other sources" there was an increase of Rs. 14,235. On the whole, the expenditure increased by Rs. 28,600, and 36·2 per cent of the total expenditure was covered by receipts, against 35·5 per cent. for the two preceding years. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from other sources for the last two years is given in the subjoined statement:

	1892-93. Rs.	1893-94. Rs.
Goálpára Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson Ditto	3,793	2,385
Mohsin Ditto	797	823
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintiá Hills	29,085	35,609
Ditto American Mission, Gáro Hills ...	4,737	5,045
Ditto Ditto Nágá „ ...	1,073	1,160
Ditto other people	20,045	17,005
Subscriptions	21,936	26,888
Sale proceeds of Book Department	337	293
Fees in Assam schools	1,08,444	1,15,527
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships in Assam	976	723
Total	1,91,783	2,06,018

The points worthy of note are (1) the decrease of Rs. 1,408 in expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund, due to extensive repairs to the Jorhát school building not being required during the year, and the termination of the contribution to the Jorhat State Railway on account of the Artizan School; (2) the increase of Rs. 6,524 from the Welsh Mission on education in the Khási and Jaintia Hills; the decrease of Rs. 3,040 from contributions from other people, with an increase of Rs. 4,952 under the head subscriptions; and (3) an increase of Rs. 7,083 under the receipts from fees in schools which were brought into account.

Provincial budget and expenditure.

8. The following statement compares the provincial budget estimates and expenditure:

Heads of charges.	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as shown by the Department.	Expenditure shown by the Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Differences.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	22,200	25,155	25,155	.....
Inspection	37,550	40,047	40,169	—122
Government schools, General — High ...	64,593	61,696	61,696	.....
Government schools, General — Middle ...	17,039	16,258	16,258	.....
Government schools, General — Primary ...	2,018	1,636	1,636	.....
Ditto — Special ...	13,410	12,590	12,590	.....
Scholarships in Assam	13,170	10,114	10,114	.....
Grants-in-aid	16,070	19,162	19,162	.....
Miscellaneous	7,560	3,862	3,862	.....
Refunds	50	19	19	.....
Total	1,93,660	1,90,539	1,90,660	—122

The total expenditure as shown by the department agrees with that shown by the Comptroller's preliminary return, with the exception of Rs. 122; the explanation of this is that in the Goálpára subdivision this amount, which really represents an expenditure from local rates, was wrongly charged against "Inspection, Provincial,"—the amount will be adjusted in the Comptroller's final statement or in the current year's accounts.

Direction.—The excess of expenditure over estimate was on account of compensation allowance and arrears of the pay of the Director.

Inspection.—Mr. Prothero, Inspector of Schools, Bengal, drew, while at Shillong, leave allowances, amounting to Rs. 2,243.

High and Middle Schools.—The savings were effected under the miscellaneous sub-heads, travelling allowance, and savings caused by certain posts being kept in abeyance, and on account of masters on leave.

Primary Schools.—The savings were chiefly on account of the estimated number of hill schools not having been opened.

Special Schools.—The savings here were due to holding in abeyance the post of head pandit of the Tezpur training school, and short drawings under stipends.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Grants-in-aid:—The excess expenditure over estimate was on account of a special building grant to the Maulvi Bázár high school, and payment of the arrears of grant to the middle English school at Manipur.

The excess of expenditure on "Direction" and "Grants-in-aid" was met by transfer from the head "Miscellaneous."

Local budget and expenditure.

9. The following statement shows the sanctioned budget for each Local Board, the expenditure as returned by Local Boards in their annual report, the local expenditure, and the percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure :

—	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Difference of column 2 and 3.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Silchar	11,485	9,341	2,144	69,125	13·51
Hailákándi	4,804	4,756	48	34,060	13·96
Total	16,289	14,097	2,192	1,03,185	13·66
North Sylhet...	13,834	12,532	1,302	84,612	14·81
Habiganj	16,235	15,934	301	73,534	21·68
Sunámganj	9,343	9,073	270	55,078	16·47
South Sylhet...	14,127	13,694	433	69,276	19·76
Karimganj	12,665	11,146	1,519	65,735	16·95
Total	66,204	62,379	3,825	3,48,235	17·91
Dhubri	10,271	10,089	182	35,504	28·41
Goálpára	6,180	6,044	136	25,864	23·36
Total	16,451	16,133	318	61,368	26·28
Gauháti	20,926	19,732	1,194	84,527	23·34
Barpeta	6,961	6,961	.....	27,321	25·47
Total	27,887	26,693	1,194	1,11,848	23·86
Tezpur	4,631	4,508	123	46,472	9·70
Mangaldai	7,057	6,528	529	37,189	17·55
Total	11,688	11,036	652	83,661	13·19
Nowgong	10,930	11,172	—242	61,538	18·17
Sibságar	8,388	7,800	588	41,153	18·95
Jorhát	6,709	6,709	.....	43,175	15·50
Golághát	5,501	5,478	23	30,296	18·08
Total	20,598	19,987	611	1,14,624	17·43
Dibrugarh	7,209	5,482	1,727	52,731	10·39
North Lakhimpur	3,791	3,759	32	32,842	11·44
Total	11,000	9,241	1,759	85,573	10·79
Grand total	1,81,047	1,70,738	10,309	9,70,032	17·60

The figures for educational expenditure are those given by Local Boards in the educational reports, which, I have reason to believe, do not in all cases agree with the figures they have subsequently sent in their reports to the Chief Commissioner. The Comptroller's office, under the new procedure, does not furnish this office with any figures

regarding Local Board expenditure, so the figures supplied by the Boards in their educational reports have to be accepted. Taking the total expenditure of Local Boards on education, it came to Rs. 1,70,738, out of a budget grant of Rs. 1,81,047, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,309, or 5·6 per cent. of the budget allotment, unspent; this is satisfactory regarding the expenditure on the whole, but some Boards did not work nearly up to their allotments, the following are the cases which seem to require explanation:—Silchar a saving of Rs. 2,144: of this Rs. 655 was on account of lower primary schools, and Rs. 1,395 on account of training schools, due to the transfer of the expenditure on the training school at Gunjong from Local to Provincial, the balance being on account of the usual short drawings under the several minor heads. North Sylhet, a saving of Rs. 1,302: of this Rs. 405 was on account of lower primary schools, Rs. 160, Rs. 547, and Rs. 288 on account of upper, middle, and training schools; an upper primary school was closed; three middle schools were unable to fulfil the conditions for drawing their grants within the year, and the training class at the Giris aided middle Vernacular school was closed, as experience proved it was no longer needed. Karimganj, a saving of Rs. 1,519: of this Rs. 1,138 was on account of lower primary schools, Rs. 250 under *tols* and *maktabs*, the results of the examinations not being out in time to pay the rewards within the year under report,—this latter was the principal cause of the saving in the remaining three Boards in Sylhet. Gauháti, a saving of Rs. 1,194, due to small savings under nearly every subhead, and the non-payment of rewards to *tols* for the same reason as mentioned for Sylhet. Mangaldai, a saving of Rs. 529; the savings under lower primary schools came to Rs. 860; under some subheads there was an excess. Dibrugarh a saving of Rs. 1,727: of this Rs. 1,249 was on account of lower primary schools, Rs. 325 under lower primary scholarships. The small savings or excess expenditure under the other subheads for the above mentioned and remaining Boards were due to the usual short drawings and do not need comment. The savings under lower primary schools are treated of in the section on primary education, paragraph 66. The percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure was on the average 17·60 per cent., against 20·92 per cent. for the year before, varying from 9·70 in Tezpur to 28·41 per cent. in Dhubri.

Comparison of expenditure.

10. The following statement includes all charges on education under the principal heads for the last two years:.

	1892-93.							1893-94.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Government Schools	52,170	82,363	2,678	46,637	1,509	4,664	1,90,021	49,552	*74,361	2,567	49,992	1,816	2,938	1,81,226
2. Aided	13,398*	67,266	871	44,282	19,239*	33,147*	1,78,203*	16,725*	*82,192	1,215	47,528	*21,188*	38,863*	*2,07,786
3. Unaided	....	....	240	16,909	1,086	11,244	29,479	....	....	240	17,731	1,132	13,829	32,932
4. Scholarship	29,393	9,598	..	....	....	2,677	41,668	32,239	9,807	..	....	....	1,139	43,185
5. Direction, &c.	84,545	5,446	269	1,592†	102	8,695	1,00,649	88,474	4,379	781	999†	2,752	6,106	1,03,491
Total	1,79,506*	1,64,673	4,058	1,09,420	*21,936*	60,427*	5,40,020*	1,87,060	1,70,739	4,803	1,16,250	26,888	62,880	5,68,620

* Includes expenditure on the middle English school at Manipur.
† Excludes University fees.

Comparing the figures for the two years, there was an increase of Rs. 7,554 from provincial, Rs. 6,066 from local rates, and Rs. 745 from municipal funds, total Rs. 14,365 from Government funds, and under fees, subscriptions, and other sources an increase of Rs. 6,830, Rs. 4,952, and Rs. 2,453, respectively, making a total increase of Rs. 14,235 under receipts, thus the grand total increase comes to Rs. 28,600.

The total cost on Government schools was less than in the preceding year, as many Government lower primary schools were transferred to the aided list; the increases in the receipts from fees, amounting to Rs. 3,355, also diminished the proportionate cost of this class of schools to Government.

The total expenditure on aided schools considerably increased, as also the expenditure under each of the subheads, due to the transfer of Government schools to the aided list and granting aid to new schools.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

For unaided schools the increase was chiefly on account of a high school that was started at Shella in the Khási Hills, the expenditure on which came to Rs. 2,816. Under "Scholarships," the calculated expenditure of Rs. 22,245 against Rs. 19,920 for 1892-93 on account of scholarships paid in Bengal, more than accounts for the increase. Under "Direction," "Inspection," "Buildings," &c., the increase was chiefly on account of compensation allowance, arrears of pay, and the leave allowance of a Bengal Inspector which was drawn in Shillong.

Direct expenditure.

11. The following statement gives the direct expenditure on all classes of schools for the last two years. The indirect expenditure, *viz.*, Rs. 43,185 on scholarships, and Rs. 1,03,491 on direction, inspection, &c., are excluded :—

	1892-93.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	17	....	....	....	541	....	1,451	1,992	117 2 10
Secondary — High	19	3,442	29,242	3,887	....	50,709	870	4,385	88,603	25 11 11
Secondary — Middle English (boys')[a]	49	3,678	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	9,251	6,317	46,090	12 8 6
Secondary — Vernacular (boys')	45	2,725	9,206	6,478	20	8,789	4,034	328	29,752	10 14 9
Secondary — „ „ (girls')	2	48	....	420	300	....	88	24	832	17 5 4
Total	115	9,898	39,919	24,513	635	74,516	14,640	11,054	1,65,277	.....
Primary — Upper (boys')	105	3,566	293	11,044	120	5,663	4,512	297	21,929	6 2 6
Primary — „ (girls')	2	146	169	....	....	....	....	663	830	5 10 11
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,244	59,158	9,572	1,03,108	1,974	20,424	2,395	27,174	1,64,648	2 12 6
Primary — „ (girls')	171	2,541	727	5,515	920	140	245	3,022	10,569	4 2 6
Total	2,522	65,411	10,762	1,19,667	3,014	26,227	7,152	31,154	1,97,976	.....
Special — Training Schools and Classes (masters')	15	319	13,107	5,449	....	37	....	2,019	20,612	64 9 10
Special — „ „ (mistresses')	1	29	100	....	....	....	....	1,412	1,512	48 11 0
Special — European and Eurasian	1	32	1,680	....	....	3,635	....	....	5,315	166 1 6
Special — Williamson Artizan School	1	10	....	....	....	....	....	1,531	1,531	153 1 7
Special — Law Schools	3	44	....	....	....	2,835	....	....	2,835	64 6 11
Special — Other Special Schools	2	151	....	....	140	37	42	434	653	4 5 4
Total	23	585	14,887	5,449	140	6,544	42	5,396	32,458	.....
Grand total	2,661	75,906	65,568	1,49,629	3,789	1,07,828	21,834	49,055	3,97,703	.....

	1893-94.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
University Arts College	1	23	....	....	....	860	....	1,987	2,847	123 12 6
Secondary — High	19	3,440	28,789	...	....	57,140	396	6,396	92,724	26 15 3
Secondary — Middle English (boys')[a]	50	3,732	2,751	14,788	350	15,908	10,630	6,218	50,645	13 9 1
Secondary — „ Vernacular (boys')	44	2,791	9,772	6,373	....	8,687	4,745	299	29,876	10 13 0
Secondary — „ „ (girls')	2	48	....	420	330	....	129	....	879	18 5 6
Total	115	10,911	41,312	21,581	680	81,735	15,903	12,913	1,74,124	.....
Primary — Upper (boys')	105	3,529	272	10,561	250	5,616	5,053	204	22,256	6 5 8
Primary — „ (girls')	2	153	221	....	....	....	....	1,076	1,297	8 7 7
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,315	62,082	9,033	1,12,203	1,986	21,671	2,627	31,219	1,78,739	2 14 1
Primary — „ (girls')	186	2,876	730	6,684	821	183	421	2,273	11,112	3 13 10
Total	2,608	68,640	10,256	1,29,748	3,057	27,470	8,101	34,772	2,13,404	.....
Special — Training Schools and Classes (masters')	17	319	12,999	5,114	....	27	....	2,612	20,752	65 0 10
Special — „ „ (mistresses')	1	36	100	....	....	....	....	1,137	1,237	34 5 9
Special — European and Eurasian	1	18	1,680	....	....	3,182	....	....	4,862	270 1 9
Special — Williamson Artizan School	1	7	....	....	....	....	....	1,719	1,719	245 9 2
Special — Law Schools	3	46	....	....	....	1,945	....	....	1,945	42 4 6
Special — Other Special Schools	4	181	....	110	285	32	132	495	1,054	5 13 2
Total	27	607	14,779	5,224	285	5,186	132	5,963	31,569	.....
Grand total	2,751	79,281	66,347	1,56,553	4,022	1,15,251	24,136	55,635	4,21,944	.....

[a] Includes the middle English school at Manipur.

In paragraph 1 it was shown that the number of institutions increased by 90 and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March by 2,896, and the above shows that the average strength increased by 3,375. The expenditure from public funds came to Rs. 2,26,922, against Rs. 2,18,986 for the year before; of this sum, 28, against 29·7 per cent., was spent on secondary schools; 63, against 60·9 per cent., on primary schools; and 8·9, against 9·3 per cent., on special schools.

Fee receipts in high schools.

12. The total increase under fees in high schools came to Rs. 6,431, being an increase of Rs. 4,311 in Government schools, Rs. 476 in aided schools, and Rs. 1,644 in unaided schools. In Government schools, the receipts from fees came to Rs. 36,420, or 58·3 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 32,109, or 50·6 per cent., in the previous year; for aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 8,775, or 68·4 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 8,299, or 66·5 per cent., in the previous year; and for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 11,945, or 68·3 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 10,301, or 80·8 per cent., for the year before, the decrease in the proportionate expenditure from fees in unaided schools was caused by fees not being levied in the school at Shella in the Khási Hills.

Fee receipts in middle schools.

13 The receipts from fees for middle schools rose from Rs. 23,807 to Rs. 24,595, or by Rs. 788, namely, in Government and aided schools an increase of Rs. 36 and Rs. 1,179, but a decrease of Rs. 427 in unaided schools. In Government schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 5,417, or 32·2 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 5,381, or 33·4 per cent., in the year before; in aided schools receipts from fees came to Rs. 17,450, or 31·8 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 16,271, or 31 per cent., in the previous year; and in unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 1,728, or 21·7 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 2,155, or 26·2 per cent., for the year before.

Fee receipts in primary schools.

14. The Government primary schools are situated in the hill districts, and in these fees are not charged. The receipts from fees in the remaining primary schools came to Rs. 27,470, against Rs. 26,227 for the year before, being an increase of Rs. 1,243 distributed as follows: In aided and unaided schools an increase of Rs. 2,044 and Rs. 181, respectively, but in Local and Municipal Boards schools a decrease of Rs. 982 chiefly due to the transfer of efficient schools to the aided list. For Local and Municipal Board schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 8,128, or 9·5 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 9,110, or 10 per cent., for the year before; for aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 18,121, or 14·5 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 16,077, or 15·8 per cent., for the year before; and for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 1,221, or 55·2 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 1,040, or 32·7 per cent., for the year before. The large increase in the proportion of expenditure covered by fees in unaided schools is wholly due to the Welsh Mission girls' school at Sylhet, for which the total expenditure for the year under report only came to Rs. 306, against Rs. 1,465 for the year before, the difference being on account of the price of a conveyance purchased in 1892-93 for bringing girls to school.

Municipal expenditure on education.

15. The following statement gives the particulars regarding municipal expenditure the number of schools within municipal limits, and the number of schools maintained or aided from municipal funds:

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Spent on education.			Total expenditure.			Percentage on total expenditure.		
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	423	432	435	14,719	14,825	14,669	2·87	2·91	2·96
2	Sylhet	469	457	541	24,251	23,377	21,444	1·93	1·95	2·52
3	Habiganj	77	85	80	4,442	3,583	4,263	1·73	2·37	1 87
4	Dhubri	192	212	272	6,444	7,205	5,198	2·97	2.94	5·2
5	Goálpára	300	75	113	5,484	4,272	4,627	5·47	1·75	2·4
6	Gauháti	1,063	793	754	33,219	29,461	28,260	3·19	2·69	2·6
7	Barpeta	192	192	277	5,664	6,024	6,340	3·38	3·18	4·36
8	Sibságar	439	348	568	8,211	11,271	10,047	5·34	3·08	5 65
9	Jorhát	220	219	180	5,516	5,185	4,459	3·98	4·37	4·03
10	Golághát	222	222	724	5,193	6,359	5,792	4·27	3·49	12·50
11	Dibrugarh	696	725	748	22,790	23,104	23,872	3·05	3·13	3·13
12	Shillong	380	360	360	12,412	17,755	14,359*	3·06	2·02	2·51
	Total	4,673	4,150	5,052	1,48,345	1,52,921	1,43,330	3·15	2·71	3·52

* Exclusive of Rs. 2,394 paid for repayment of loan.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Municipal schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contribution.				Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Training Schools.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
1	Silchar	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	4	....	6
2	Sylhet	....	4	....	....	1	....	3	1	....	5	1	10
3	Habiganj	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	3	....	5
4	Dhubri	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	3
5	Goálpára	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	4	....	6
6	Gauháti	1	4	....	....	2	....	1	1	1	7	1	11
7	Barpeta	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	2	8
8	Sibságar	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	1	1	3	....	7
9	Jorhát	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	5
10	Golághát	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
11	Dibrugarh	....	3	....	1	....	....	1	2	1	3	....	7
12	Shillong	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	2	1	3	....	7
	Total	2	20	....	3	7	....	14	12	5	41	5	77

The total municipal expenditure on education, Rs. 5,052, in the foregoing statement is the gross expenditure, that in paragraph 7, Rs. 4,803, is the net expenditure, *i.e.*, the gross expenditure less the receipts from fees, amounting in the sadr Sibságar to Rs. 99, in Jorhát to Rs. 143, and in Dibrugarh Rs. 117, total Rs. 359; the total expenditure in paragraph 7 also includes Rs. 110 spent from the Mangaldai Town Fund on education, this explains the difference of Rs. 249. The percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure rose from 2·71 to 3·52 per cent., due to an increase of Rs. 902 in expenditure on education, with a decrease of Rs. 9,591 in the total expenditure. Most of the municipalities have undertaken the charge of, or have aided, the primary schools within their respective limits which require help, but the following municipalities or unions should, I consider, spend more of their funds on primary education: Habiganj, where the percentage of expenditure was 1·87,—there are three primary schools within its jurisdiction, but only one of these is maintained or aided; Goálpára, which only spent 2·4 per cent. on education,—here there are four primary schools, but only two aided; and Barpeta, where out of five primary schools only one is maintained by the municipality. The municipality, however, spent Rs. 277, or 4·36 per cent. on education, but of this Rs. 120 was spent on a Sanskrit *tol*. I consider it the first duty of a municipality to provide for primary education, and then, if funds are available, there seems no objection to their spending money on special schools. Under the rules of 1893, good *tols* can obtain stipends from provincial funds, so there seems to be no necessity for municipalities to give them aid, especially where this is done to the detriment of primary education.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

16. Detailed accounts of what has been done have already been given in former reports, and it is only necessary to mention that steps have been taken for the further development of physical exercise by the opening of classes for the training of masters of high schools and Government middle and training schools at the principal stations, and a class allowance for proficiency has been sanctioned, which is intended to aid in forming a fund for each school for the purchase of cricket gear, &c., &c. During the year, I saw the boys of the Shillong, Cachar, and Dibrugarh high schools go through some of the exercises in physical drill, and they acquitted themselves creditably.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

17. During the year I was 133 days on tour and paid 136 visits to schools, and also inspected the Local Board Accounts at Dhubri, Goálpára, Gauháti, Nowgong, and Tezpur, and Sub-Inspectors' accounts at Nalbari and Tura. My time on tour was distributed as follows: From the 17th July to the 6th August, a tour of 21 days from headquarters, in the Surmá Valley; from the 9th November to the 22nd December, a tour of 43 days from headquarters, through Jorhát, Sibságar, the Ao Nágas, Tezpur, and Mangaldai; from the 10th January to the 1st February, a tour of 23 days from headquarters, to Nowgong and Dibrugarh; and from the 10th February to the 27th March, a tour of 46 days from headquarters, through Kámrúp, Goálpára and up to Tura. The 136 visits to schools were distributed as follows:—To high schools 26 visits, to middle English and middle Vernacular schools 10 and 8 visits, respectively, to upper and lower primary schools 8 and 68 visits, respectively, to training schools 9 visits and to special schools 7 visits.

18. The following statement shows the work done by Deputy Inspectors :

	District.		Days serving as Deputy Inspector.	Days on tour.	Visits paid.
Surmá Valley ...	Cachar ...	Babu Nava Kisor Sen ...	365	37	55
	Sylhet ...			149	187
	Total			186	242
Lower Assam ...	Goálpára ...	„ Hari Mohan Lahiri ...	165	13	8
	Kámrúp ...			20	21
				33	29
	Goálpára ...	„ Giris Chandra Datta ...	200	43	59
	Kámrúp ...			70	121
				113	180
	Total			146	209
	Darrang ...	„ Giris Chandra Datta ...	162*	49	40
	Nowgong ...			24	11
				73	51
Central „ ...	Darrang ...	„ Rajani Kanta Basu ...	133	42	46
	Nowgong ...			9	7
				51	53
	Darrang ...	„ Hárán Chandra Dás Gupta	70	19	27
	Nowgong ...			22	35
				41	62
	Total			165	166
Upper „ ...	Sibságar ...	„ Ratna Dhar Datta ...	365	193	188
	Lakhimpur			97	76
	Total			290	264

* Exclusive of three days spent in transit from Tezpur to Gauháti.

Babu Hari Mohan Lahiri retired on the 13th September on a well earned superannuation pension, and I am glad to be able to record that this officer did good and faithful work during the period I have known him. His post was filled by the transfer of Babu Giris Chandra Datta from Central Assam, and Babu Rajani Kanta Basu, head master, Dibrugarh high school, was appointed Deputy Inspector, Central Assam ; after a short time his health broke down, and he was retransferred to the teaching line and posted to Dhubri, and Babu Hárán Chandra Dás Gupta, head master of the Dhubri high school, was appointed as Deputy Inspector, Central Assam. Deputy Inspectors were on an average 197 days on tour and paid 220 visits to schools, against 205 and 218, respectively, for the year before.

19. The following statement shows the amount of work done by Sub-Inspectors of Schools :

Inspection.

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April, according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1894.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 on which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of or less than 5 miles, and returned on the same day.
Surmá Valley ...	Sub-Inspector, Silchar ..	4,200	127	124	201	281	1,280	29
	„ Hailákándi ..		85	87	236	273	1,693	18
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	218	277	.....	.....
	Inspecting *Guru*, North Cachar ..	.....	2	1	30	3	276	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj ..	5,414	207	210	216	280	2,131	6
	„ Karimganj ..		146	148	231	274	1,467	18
	„ Sunámganj ..		126	130	235	244	2,217	1
	„ North Sylhet ..		197	208	276	413	2,597	4
	„ South Sylhet ..		207	225	275	428	1,898	1
	Average for five officers ..	.....	.....	.....	246	328	.....	.....

NTROLLING GENCIES.

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1894.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 in which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of or less than 5 miles, and returned on the same days.
Lower Assam ..	Sub-Inspector, Goálpára ..	3,954	112	126	246	234	1,573	10
	,, Dhubri ..		101	114	217	266	1,952	4
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	231	250	.....	.....
	Sub-Inspector, North Bank, Gauháti.	3,660	143	144	269	273	1,463	10
	,, South ditto ..		121	127	188	237	1,686	7
	,, Barpeta ..		95	103	205	298	1,689	22
	Average for three officers ..	.....	.....	.....	221	269	.....	.....
Central ,, ..	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai ..	3,418	75	73	280	274	1,898	8
	,, Tezpur ..		65	66	232	207	2,428	7
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	256	240	.....	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Nowgong ..	3,258	92	85	237	212	1,992	6
	,, Raha		72	72	231	222	2,076	10
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	257	229	.....	.....
Upper ,, ..	Sub-Inspector, Golághát ..	2,855	101	109	257	274	1,530	15
	,, Jorhát ..		127	117	290	311	2,034	9
	,, Sibságar ..		91	94	269	340	2,323	14
	Average for three officers ..	.....	.....	.....	272	308	.....	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Dibrugarh ..	3,724	69	76	284	234	3,673	19
	,, North Lakhimpur		52	47	229	207	2,375	24
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	266	273	.....	.....
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	Sub-Inspector, Khási Hills ..	6,041	95	101	265	175	1,627	15
	,, Jaintiá ,, ..		87	102	222	171	1,652	9
	Average for two officers ..	.....	.....	.....	243	178	.....	.....
Gáro Hills ..	Sub-Inspector, Gáro Hills ..	3,270	50	43	224	160	1,725	40
	Average for 24 officers ..	.....	.....	.....	244	262	.....	.....

Sub-Inspectors were on an average 244 days on tour, and paid 262 visits to schools, against 237 and 261, respectively, for the year before; this is a considerable improvement on the work of the year before, and the improvement would have been much better, only for unavoidable circumstances, as, for instance, in the case of the Sub-Inspector of Silchar, who was only 201 days on tour. Here the high floods followed by outbreaks of cholera materially interfered with his inspection work.

Details of inspection.

20. The following statements, which exclude high schools, the schools in the Nága Hills, the European school at Shillong and private institutions, show the number of schools at work on the 31st March, the number of schools closed during the year, and the number of schools visited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools:

Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, aided, and unaided).

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1894.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited.				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
Cachar	206	32	37	41	92	26	10	21	11
Sylhet	870	105	29	131	454	216	40	80	25
Goálpára	219	21	43	31	77	56	12	15	6
Kámrúp	357	17	54	65	122	115	1	8	9
Darrang	130	13	81	25	15	7	2	9	4
Nowgong	152	15	57	37	31	19	8	8	7
Sibságar	308	37	121	79	75	33	----	32	5
Lakhimpur	114	14	67	22	14	7	4	13	1
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	196	5	9	27	79	67	14	1	4
Gáro Hills	40	20	2	5	10	14	9	11	9
Total	2,592	279	500	463	969	560	100	198	81

Middle English and Vernacular Schools (Government, aided and unaided).

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1894.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited.				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools no visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
Cachar	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	....	....	....
Sylhet	43	2	5	17	19	2	....	....	2
Goálpára	15	.....	7	6	2	.....	....	....	....
Kámrúp	10	.....	3	2	3	2	....	....	....
Darrang	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	....	....	....
Nowgong	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	....	....	....
Sibságar	6	.....	4	1	.....	1	....	....	....
Lakhimpur	7	.....	4	3	.....	.....	....	....	....
Khási and Jaintia Hills	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	....	1
Gáro Hills	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	....
Total	94	4	29	31	26	7	1	1	3

Training Schools and Classes.

Cachar	2	.....	.....	1	.....		....	....	....
Goálpára	4	.....	.....	1	2	1	....	....	....
Kámrúp	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	....	....
Darrang	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	....	....	....
Nowgong	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
Sibságar	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
Lakhimpur	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	....	....
Gáro Hills	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	....	....
Total	17	.....	7	4	2	4	....	....	....

The figures for Goálpára include the Gáro schools along the borders of the Gáro Hills, which are under the administration of the American Mission, Tura, and the visits paid to these schools by the Sub-Inspector of the Gáro Hills. An analysis of the above shows that 500, or 19 per cent., of the primary schools at work on the 31st March were visited four or more times, 463, or 18 per cent., three times, 969, or 37 per cent., twice, 560, or 21 per cent. once, and 100, or 3 per cent., remained unvisited, against 23, 20, 35, 15 and 6 per cent., respectively, for the year before ; most of the existing schools that were not visited were schools that were started towards the close of the year. Of the 279 closed schools, 198 were visited. The work for the year shows a slight falling off from that of the previous year, inasmuch as only 74 per cent. of the schools at work on the 31st March were visited twice or oftener, against 78 per cent. for the year before, but in extenuation of this it should be borne in mind that, as the number of schools increase, it is more and more difficult for officers to visit schools as often as they would wish. The inspection of middle schools and training schools and classes was, on the whole, satisfactory.

21. Babu Giris Chandra Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam, held two meetings of *gurus* for the purpose of instructing them in subjects in which he found their schools backward. The Sub-Inspector of Raha held six meetings and the Sub-Inspectors of South Gauháti, Barpeta, and Dhubri each held two meetings of *gurus* for the same purpose. No other officers have reported that they held any meetings. I look on the holding of these meetings as a most important part of an inspecting officer's duty. When holding examinations for rewards, an inspecting officer has little or no time to give instructions to *gurus*, so, unless he makes some arrangements for pointing out defects and giving instructions, very little practical good results from his inspection ; besides, the very fact of *gurus* meeting and discussing questions amongst themselves certainly tends to their improvement. In next year's report I hope to be able to state that every Sub-Inspector has held, at least, four meetings of *gurus* during the year.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Inspection by district and other officers.

22. The following return shows the number of visits paid to schools by district and other officers. Visits by others include visits by Sub-Deputy Collectors and tahsildárs.

	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goálpára.	Kámrúp.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibságar.	Lakhimpur.	Nága Hills.	Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Gáro Hills.	Total.
Deputy Commissioners	...	...	3	4	...	3	6	7	...	4	3	30
Subdivisional Officers other than Chairmen of Local Boards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chairmen of Local Boards ...	9	30	1	26	...	...	12	26	...	...	...	104
Members of Local Boards other than Chairmen	6	19	3	6	...	7	3	12	...	...	...	56
Missionaries...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	148	56	210
Others	...	1	2	10	9	3	15	8	...	...	...	48
Total	18	50	9	46	12	13	36	53	...	153	59	449

Meetings of educational sub-committees of Local Boards.

23. The subjoined statement shows the number of meetings of the several educational sub-committees of Local Boards :

Name of educational sub-committee.	Number of times the sub-committee met.	
Silchar	3	
Hailákándi	2	
North Sylhet	6	
Sunámganj	2	The Board disposed of educational matters also in their six general meetings.
Habiganj	6	
South Sylhet	...	No sub-committee, but the Board disposed of all educational matters in five out of their six general meetings.
Karimganj	2	
Dhubri	3	
Goálpára	1	Educational matters were disposed of in five meetings of the Local Board before the formation of the sub-committee.
Barpeta		No sub-committee, but the Board disposed of all educational matters.
Gauháti	6	
Tezpur		The Board disposed of all educational matters.
Mangaldai		No sub-committee, but the Board disposed of all educational matters.
Nowgong		Ditto ditto.
Golághát		Ditto ditto.
Sibságar	3	
Jorhát	8	
Dibrugarh	1	
North Lakhimpur	3	
Total	46	

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

24. The Murarichand second-grade college at Sylhet is the only institution of this class in the province. There were 25 names on the rolls on the 31st March, with a daily average attendance of 22, against 18 and 16 respectively for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 2,847, of which Rs. 860 came from fees, the balance being paid by the proprietor, Babu Giris Chandra Ray. Eleven candidates were sent up to the First Arts Examination ; two passed and were placed, one in the second and one in the third division. The student who passed in the second division was awarded a senior scholarship. At the previous examination four out of eleven candidates passed the First Arts Examination.

Assam students reading in Arts colleges.

25. A statement, Appendix C, as far as information was available, has been prepared showing the position of Assam students in Arts colleges, with the numbers who passed the F.A. and B.A. Examinations in the year under report, from which it appears that in February last there were 82, 74, 20, and 36 students in the first, second, third, and fourth-year classes, respectively, and of these 31 and 19, respectively, passed the F.A. and B.A. Examinations, against 28 and 17 passes for the year before.

Senior scholarships.

26. Of the fourteen students who were awarded junior scholarships reserved for natives of the Brahmaputra Valley in 1891-92, three passed the last F.A. Examination, and obtained senior scholarships, one of which has been made tenable in the Medical College, Calcutta. Of the two Khási students who passed in 1891-92, and were awarded junior scholarships that year, one passed the last F.A. Examination, and has been granted a senior scholarship. Of the eight junior scholars from the Surmá Valley for 1891-92, four passed in the last F.A. Examination in the second division, and have been awarded senior scholarships, one of which has been made tenable in the Medical College, Calcutta. Two more passed, but, being placed in the third division, are not eligible for senior scholarships. Four of the eight junior scholars of 1891-92, who obtained scholarships reserved for other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts, passed the last F.A. Examination, three of them were placed in the second division, and consequently obtained senior scholarships, and of those who passed the Entrance Examination in 1891-92, but did not get junior scholarships, three passed the recent F.A. Examination in the second division, and have been granted senior scholarships. The following table shows the colleges in which the senior scholars have elected to read :

Presidency College	3
Hugli „	1
Dacca „	1
Metropolitan „	2
Duff „	1
Jagannath „	1
City „	1
Jubilee Bhagalpur College...	1
General Assembly's Institution	1
Medical College Calcutta	2
Total	14

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

(A) Secondary Schools.

Secondary Education.

27. The following statement gives a comparative view of secondary schools for boys for the last two years :

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	11	1,994	181	10	1,894	189
Aided	3	664	221	3	615	205
Unaided	5	818	164	6	953	159
Total	19	3,473	183	19	3,462	182
Middle English—						
Government	2	146	73	3	175	58
Aided	35	2,849	81	40	3,226	81
Unaided	12	931	78	7	583	83
Total	49	3,926	80	50	3,984	80
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	15	1,195	80	14	1,210	86
Aided	28	1,701	61	28	1,623	58
Unaided	2	104	52	2	114	57
Total	45	3,000	67	44	2,947	67
Grand total	113	10,399	92	113	10,393	92

Taken together there was a loss of six pupils, while the number of schools remained the same. High schools remained the same in number, but the pupils fell off by 11 ; under middle English schools there was an increase of one school and 58 pupils ; and under middle Vernacular schools a loss of one school and 53 pupils. The changes that occurred in the several classes of schools are given in the following paragraphs.

28. The following statement shows the principal particulars of high schools for the year under report, together with abstracts for the preceding year:

Statistics of high schools.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
						From Government.			Other sources.					
			On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	GOVERNMENT.													
Cachar	Silchar	1	140	130	105	3,375	.....	.....	2,343	.....	5,718	25 15 5	18 0 4	43 15 9
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	258	287	236	3,448	.....	.....	5,862	275	9,585	12 0 3	21 6 2	33 6 5
Goálpára	Dhubri	1	177	170	150	890	.....	.....	3,335	560	4,785	5 3 9	22 14 7	28 2 4
Kámrúp	Gauháti	1	230	221	178	3,505	.....	.....	4,368	.....	7,873	15 13 9	19 12 3	35 10 0
Darrang	Tezpur	1	163	184	144	2,640	.....	.....	2,969	.....	5,609	14 5 7	16 2 2	30 7 9
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	98	93	75	4,311	.....	.....	1,616	.....	5,927	46 5 8	17 6 0	63 11 8
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	148	144	121	2,589	.....	.....	2,911	.....	5,500	17 15 8	20 3 5	38 3 1
„	Jorhát	1	326	315	248	1,600	.....	.....	6,501	39	4,940*	.....	20 12 2	20 12 2
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1	243	228	193	2,851	.....	.....	4,193	.....	7,044	12 8 1	18 6 3	30 14 4
Khási Hills	Shillong	1	111	117	102	1,361	.....	.....	2,239	150	3,750	11 10 1	20 6 8	32 0 9
Naga „	Kohima	Reduced to the status of a middle school.				1,583	.....	.....	83	.....	1,666	.....	.....	.....
Total of Government Schools		10	1,894	1,889	1,552	24,953	.....	.....	36,420	1,024	62,397†	13 3 4	19 13 2	33 0 6
Ditto ditto for 1892-93		11	1,991	1,970	1,575	29,242	.....	.....	32,109	2,039	63,390‡	14 13 6	17 5 4	32 2 10
	AIDED.													
Sylhet	Habiganj ...	1	290	282	229	1,196	.....	.....	3,619§	.....	4,815	4 3 10	12 13 4	17 1 3
„	Sunámganj ...	1	150	150	113	1,200	.....	.....	2,235‖	183	3,618	8 0 0	16 1 11	24 1 11
„	Maulvi Bázár ...	1	175	194	162	1,440	.....	.....	2,921¶	66	4,427	7 6 9	15 6 4	22 13 1
Total of Aided Schools		3	615	626	504	3,836	.....	.....	8,775	249	12,860	6 2 1	14 6 8	20 8 9
Ditto ditto for 1892-93		3	664	672	496	.....	3,897	.....	8,299	280	12,476	5 10 0	12 12 3	18 6 3
	UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	National Institution ...	1	251	239	186	.....	.....	.....	2,658	100	2,758	.....	11 8 8	11 8 8
„	Murarichand ...	1	183	172	133	.....	.....	.....	1,402	2,062	3,464	.....	20 2 3	20 2 3
Kámrúp	Barpeta	1	70	73	56	.....	.....	.....	1,797	544	2,341	.....	32 1 1	32 1 1
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	222	220	144	.....	.....	.....	2,603	.....	2,603	.....	11 13 4	11 13 4
„	Golághát	1	158	155	112	.....	.....	.....	3,485	.....	3,485	.....	22 7 9	22 7 9
Khási and Jaintia Hills	Shella	1	39	66	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,816	2,816	.....	42 10 8	42 10 8
Total of Unaided Schools		6	953	925	681	.....	.....	.....	11,945	5,522	17,467	.....	18 14 2	18 14 2
Ditto ditto for 1892-93		5	818	800	594	.....	.....	.....	10,301	2,436	12,737	.....	15 14 9	15 14 9
Grand total of Government, Aided, and Unaided High Schools		19	3,462	3,440	2,737	28,789	.....	.....	57,140	6,795	92,724	8 5 11	18 9 4	26 15 3
Ditto ditto for 1892-93		19	3,473	3,442	2,665	29,242	3,897	.....	50,709	4,755	88,603	9 10 1	16 1 10	25 11 11

* Excludes Rs. 1,600 excess receipts over charges, and includes Rs. 35 spent by Public Works Department on the annual repairs to the Jorhat High School building from the Williamson Fund.

† Includes Rs. 2,689 spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial Funds. In calculating the annual cost of educating each pupil in this class (Government) of schools, the expenditure on the Kohima high school has been included.

‡ Includes Rs. 2,782 spent by Public Works Department on the annual repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial Funds.

§ Excludes Rs. 443-3-0 excess receipts over charges.—‖ Excludes Rs. 124-13-9 excess receipts over charges.—¶ Excludes Rs. 319-6-6 excess receipts over charges.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The Government high school at Kohima was reduced to the status of a middle English school, as experience showed that at present there is no demand for high education there, and an unaided high school was started at Shella in the Khási Hills ; thus the number of high schools was 19, as in the year before. The total number of pupils decreased by 11, and the average number on the rolls by 2, while the average daily attendance increased by 72. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly rose from 77·4 to 79·5 per cent., distributed as follows : in Government schools 82·1, against 79·9 per cent.; in aided schools 80·5 against 73·8 per cent.; and in unaided schools 73·6, against 74·2 per cent.; this shows improved attendance in Government and aided schools, with a slight falling off in unaided schools. The total direct expenditure on high schools increased by Rs. 4,121 and receipts by Rs. 8,471, while the cost to Government decreased by Rs. 4,350. Of the total expenditure, 68·9 per cent., against 62·5 per cent., was covered by receipts. The increase in the total expenditure occurred in aided and unaided schools, due to the Golághát school being a full year at work, and to the starting of a school at Shella. The increase in receipts is very satisfactory, especially under the head fees, where the receipts from fees brought into account increased by Rs. 6,431.

Government high schools.

29. As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Government high school at Kohima was reduced to the status of a middle English school ; thus, there were 10 of these schools, against 11 in the preceding year. The roll number, the average number on the rolls, and the average daily attendance decreased by 97, 81, and 23, respectively. The loss of pupils on the rolls occurred in Sylhet, Tezpur, Nowgong, Sibságar, and Shillong ; in Sylhet and Sibságar there is little doubt that this was due to the proximity of private schools, where the rate of fees is less than in the Government schools ; in Tezpur the head master attributes the loss in the roll number to greater strictness in promotions, and in striking off the names of defaulters. He further reports that the increase in the rate of fees, which came into effect during the year, had no tendency in this direction ; in Nowgong the decrease was undoubtedly due to *kála-azár*, and in Shillong to the fluctuating character of the Bengali population, the school being chiefly recruited from the children of Government employés. The total direct expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 993, which would have been much more had not the expenditure on the Kohima school up to the date of its reduction to a middle school, *viz.*, Rs. 1,666, been included. The net cost to Government shows a decrease of Rs. 4,289, fees an increase of Rs. 4,311, while receipts from other sources shows a decrease of Rs. 1,015, the latter was due to the circumstance that the Williamson Fund school building, in which the Jorhát Government school is located, did not require extensive repairs during the year under report, Rs. 1,111 being spent on it from the Williamson Fund for repairs in 1892-93, against Rs. 35 in 1893-94. The increase in receipts from fees is most satisfactory, and is due to the enhanced rate, which came into effect in July 1893. It was feared by some of the head masters that the increased rate would seriously affect the attendance, but from the reports received it appears that this has not been the case, except perhaps in Sylhet and Sibságar, where there are competition schools. Of the total direct expenditure, 39·9 per cent. was borne by Government, against 46·1 per cent. for the year before.

Aided high schools.

30. As in the preceding year there were three aided high schools. The changes in Habiganj and Sunámganj are so slight that they do not require any comment. In Maulvi Bázár there has been a large falling off in the roll number and average number on the rolls, but, strange to say, an improvement in the average daily attendance, which rose from 157 to 162, and was 83·5 per cent. of the average number on the rolls, against 63 per cent. for 1892-93. The only

valid reason assigned for the falling off in the number of pupils in the Maulvi Bázár school is that, on account of the high floods which occurred during the year, there was more or less distress amongst the people, and the head master reports that he had to strike off more than 60 names for non-payment of fees. For aided high schools taken together, 29·8 per cent. of the direct expenditure was borne by Government, against 31·2 per cent. for the year before.

Unaided high schools.

31. The number of unaided high schools rose from five to six, due to the opening of a school at Shella in the Khási Hills in July last. The Welsh Mission give a small grant to this school, the balance being met by contributions from the Wahdadars, and in lieu of this there are no fees at present levied. For the unaided schools taken together, there was an increase of 135 in the number on the rolls, 125 in the average strength, and 87 in the average daily attendance. The total direct expenditure for the six schools came to Rs. 17,467, against Rs. 12,737 for five schools in 1892-93.

Classification of pupils according to race or creed.

32. In high schools there were 3,462 pupils : of these 2,871, or 82·93 per cent., were Hindus ; 453, or 13·08 per cent., were Muhammadans ; and the balance, 138, or 3·99 per cent., were of other denominations. There has been a slight decrease in the number and percentage of Hindus, an increase in the number and percentage of those of other denominations, while the number of Muhammadans has remained steady. Details for the last five years are given in Appendix D.

Stage of instruction.

33. Classified according to stage of instruction, 1,019, or 29·44 per cent., were in the high stage ; 925, or 26·72 per cent., in the middle stage ; 687, or 19·84 per cent., in the upper primary stage ; and 831, or 24 per cent., in the lower primary stage, against 30·1, 25·9, 20·7, and 23·3 per cent. for the year before. The changes are so slight that they do not need any comment.

Entrance Examination.

34. The following statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years, and Appendix E gives the comparative results for the last five years arranged according to the position of schools in the two valleys and the hill districts.

Name of School.	1893.							1894.							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	1893.	1894.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.					First division.	Second division.	Third division.				
1. Sylhet Government	311	23	10	5	3	18	7	258	22	5	9	6	20	5	43	39
2. National Institution, Sylhet, private	249	20	2	3	6	11	.....	251	18	1	6	5	12	1	18	20
3. Sibságar Government	180	4	.....	3	1	4	2	148	8	2	2	2	6	5	7	12
4. Habiganj, aided	289	15	3	5	.....	8	1	290	14	2	2	.....	4	1	19	10
5. Gauháti Government	221	11	1	4	2	7	2	230	9	.....	4	1	5	3	13	9
6. Jorhát „	311	10	.....	2	1	3	.....	326	8	.....	2	4	6	5	5	8
7. Sunámganj Jubilee, aided	149	11	.....	5	3	8	.....	150	7	2	.....	1	3	1	13	7
8. Murarichand, private	157	14	2	7	2	11	.....	183	12	.....	2	3	5	.....	22	7
9. Silchar Government	125	8	3	4	1	8	2	140	4	2	.....	.....	2	1	18	6
10. Maulvi Bázár, aided	226	5	1	3	.....	4	1	175	4	1	1	1	3	.....	9	6
11. Bezbarua High, Golághát, private	151	4	.....	4	.....	4	2	158	5	1	.....	3	4	3	8	6
12. Dhubri Government	166	12	1	7	1	9	2	177	9	.....	1	3	4	1	18	5
13. Dibrugarh „	218	5	3	2	.....	5	3	243	3	.....	1	2	3	.....	13	4
14. Shillong „	133	13	5	4	.....	9	4	111	7	.....	2	.....	2	2	23	4
15. Nowgong „	101	9	1	7	1	9	3	98	2	.....	1	1	2	2	18	3
16. Tezpur „	190	8	3	2	2	7	4	163	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	17	2
17. Bezbarua High, Sibságar, private	180	5	.....	1	1	2	.....	222	4	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	2
18. Barpeta, private	81	4	.....	.....	2	2	.....	70	6	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	1
Total	3,438	181	35	68	26	129	33	3,393	145	16	35	33	84	31	269	151

The schools have been arranged according to the merit mark, that is, by crediting each school with three, two, or one marks for each pupil passed in the first, second, and third division. The Sylhet Government School again heads the list; the National Institution, Sylhet, has risen from the fifth to the second place; the Sibságar Government School from the fifteenth to the third place; while the Habiganj aided school still occupies the fourth place. A pupil of the Sibságar Government High School stood first, in order of merit on the pass list, and gained one of the two competition junior scholarships of Rs. 25, this boy also obtained the highest number of marks in mathematics among the successful Assam candidates, and, therefore, also gets the McWilliam Medal. The second competition junior scholarship was gained by a pupil of the Silchar Government school. From high schools 145 candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination, and 84, or 57·93 per cent., passed, against 181 candidates for the year before, of whom 129, or 71·27 per cent., were successful. The total number of candidates at the Entrance Examination was 5,392, of whom 2,269, or 42·08 per cent., were successful, against 5,719 candidates in 1892-93, of whom 3,722, or 65·08, were successful; the falling off in the number and percentage of passed candidates was not, therefore, confined to Assam, indeed, Assam has done better than the average. The real cause, I believe, is due to the different standard of efficiency arrived at by the University, which varies from year to year, rather than to a want of preparation on the part of candidates sent up.

Result of the Entrance Examination for the province.

35. The following statement compares the results of the Entrance Examination for the two last years, for all candidates who appeared from Assam :

Class.	1893.							1894.						
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.				First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	
Government high schools	10	103	27	40	12	79	76·6	10	75	9	23	19	51	68·0
Government normal schools	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	50·0
Aided high schools ...	3	31	4	13	3	20	64·5	3	25	5	3	2	10	40·0
Unaided high schools ...	5	47	4	15	11	30	63·8	5	45	2	9	12	23	51·1
Private students and teachers ...	..	5	...	1	1	2	40	...	4	...	...	2	2	50·0
Total	19	188	35	69	27	121	69·6	19	151	17	35	35	87	57·6

The number of competing candidates fell from 188 to 151, the number passed from 131 to 87, and the percentage of passes from 69·6 to 57·6 per cent., Government schools, as usual, have passed the highest percentage of candidates, next come the unaided schools. Of the 64 plucked candidates, 32 failed in one subject only, namely, 18 in English, 7 in mathematics, 1 in second language, and 6 in history and geography; the remaining 32 candidates were plucked in two or more subjects. Taking the whole results, 44 were plucked in English, 33 in mathematics, 23 in history and geography, and 9 in second language, against 42, 15, 29, and 9, respectively, for the year before.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

School accommodation.

36. A new building has been sanctioned for the school at Jorhát; and the work will be commenced in the coming working season. The new school house at Maulvi Bázár is under construction, and plans are being prepared for a building at Habiganj. When the above works are completed, all the high schools, both Government and aided, will be well housed.

Boarding houses.

37. The seven boarding houses maintained in connection with Government high schools are capable of accommodating 198 inmates, and on the 31st March there were 136 pupils living in them, against 126 on the same date last year, and in Sylhet, where there is no boarding house, approved masters are allowed a capitation grant for lodging pupils, there were 10 inmates, against 7 in the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 4,243, *viz.*, Rs. 1,483 on establishments and capitation grant, and Rs. 2,760 on construction and repairs, against Rs. 1,358 and Rs. 3,547, respectively, for the year before. (Details are given in Appendix G.) At Sunámganj there was a boarding house at the beginning of the year, but it was destroyed in May by storms, and the school committee are not yet in a position to erect a new one. There are no boarding houses attached to the aided schools at Habiganj and Maulvi Bázár.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first class of high schools.

38. A statement, as far as information is available, has been prepared (Appendix H) to show the present position of pupils who withdrew from the first class of high schools during the year. The statement excludes pupils who went up for the Entrance Examination, and shows that out of 69 boys who left school, 8 received appointments, 13 are apprentices, and of the remaining 48 nothing is known, but it is expected many of these will rejoin in June on the re-opening of the schools. The figures for the year before were 101, 21, 17, and 63, respectively.

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

39. The following statement gives some of the particulars of these schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			From other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Cachar	1	65	65	53	813	.....	.....	342	.....	1,155	12 8 1	5 4 2	17 12 3
Goálpárá	1	69	72	56	820	.....	.....	536	.....	1,356	11 6 3	7 7 1	18 13 4
Nága Hills	1	41	33	24	398	.....	.....	39	.....	437	12 0 11	1 2 11	13 3 10
Total of Government schools... ...	3	175	170	133	2,031	.....	.....	917	.....	2,948	11 15 1	5 6 4	17 5 5
Ditto ditto for 1892-93...	2	146	152	115	1,471	.....	75	898	.....	2,444	10 2 9	5 14 3	16 1 0
AIDED.													
Cachar	1	168	150	123	.....	636	.....	932	251	1,819	4 3 10	7 14 2	12 2 0
Sylhet	25	1,839	1,763	1,364	.....	9,130	.....	8,418	6,648	24,196	5 2 10	8 8 9	13 11 7
Goálpára	4	248	231	162	.....	1,626	.....	523	2,272	4,421	7 0 7	12 1 7	19 2 2
Kámrúp	3	224	196	154	.....	1,080	.....	732	737	2,549	5 8 2	7 7 11	13 0 1
Darrang	1	122	111	80	.....	576	110	447	355	1,488	6 2 11	7 3 7	13 6 6
Sibságar	2	264	225	183	.....	920	.....	1,333	368	2,621	4 1 5	7 8 11	11 10 4
Lakhimpur	3	244	200	154	.....	820	.....	992	375	2,187	4 1 7	6 13 4	10 14 11
Manipur	1	117	115	66	720	.....	.....	.....	276	996	6 4 2	2 6 5	8 10 7
Total of aided schools	40	3,226	2,991	2,286	720	14,788	110	13,377	11,282	40,277	5 3 7	8 3 11	13 7 6
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	35	2,849	2,627	1,968	.....	13,718	.....	12,067	10,099	35,884	5 3 6	8 7 0	13 10 6
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	2	110	97	76	.....	.....	.....	313	482	795	.....	8 3 2	8 3 2
Sibságar	2	102	94	75	.....	.....	.....	673	71	744	.....	7 14 8	7 14 8
Khási and Jaintia Hills	3	371	380	287	.....	.....	240	628	5,013	5,881	0 10 1	14 13 6	15 7 7
Total of unaided schools	7	583	571	438	.....	.....	240	1,614	5,566	7,420	0 6 9	12 9 2	12 15 11
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	12	931	899	649	.....	.....	240	2,053	5,469	7,762	0 3 5	8 5 10	8 9 3
Grand total of departmental, aided, and unaided schools	50	3,984	3,732	2,857	2,751	14,788	350	15,908	16,848	50,645	4 12 8	8 12 5	13 9 1
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	49	3,926	3,678	2,732	1,471	13,718	315	15,018	15,568	46,090	4 3 5	8 5 1	12 8 6

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The number of middle English schools increased by one, the number of pupils on the rolls by 58, the average number on the rolls monthly by 54, and the average daily attendance by 125, which latter was 76·5 per cent. of the average number on the rolls monthly, against 74·2 per cent. for the year before, distributed as follows: to Government schools 78·2 per cent., to aided schools 76·4 per cent., and to unaided schools 76·7 per cent., against 75·6, 74·9 and 72·1 per cent, respectively, for the year before, thus showing that all classes of these schools shared in the increase. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 4,555, *viz.*, Rs. 2,385 to Government and Rs. 2,117 from private sources. Of the total expenditure, 64·6 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 66·3 per cent. for the year before.

Government middle English schools.

40. The number of these schools rose from 2 to 3, due to the reduction of the Kohima high school to the status of a middle English school in November last; the expenditure on this school prior to that date has been shown under high schools. The changes that occurred in the other two schools are unimportant, and do not need any comments.

Aided middle English schools.

41. There were 40 schools of this class at work on the last day of the year, against 35 in the preceding year; the increase of five schools is thus accounted for, two of the unaided schools and a school which was started during the year in North Sylhet received aid, the Meleng upper primary school, in Sibsagar, was raised to the status of a middle English school, and a new school started at Rangagora, in Lakhimpur, received aid. With the increase of five schools there was a corresponding increase in the number of pupils, which rose from 2,849 to 3,226, or by 377, the average number on the rolls monthly also increased by 364, and the average daily attendance by 318. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 4,393, of which sum Rs. 2,493 was met from private sources and the balance, Rs. 1,900, from Government funds. As pointed out in paragraph 43 of last year's report, no grant was drawn for the Manipur school in 1892-93, so that the amount of Rs. 720 shown against this school as an expenditure from provincial funds includes the grant for that year as well as for the year under report. Of the total expenditure, 61·2 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 61·7 per cent. for the year before, or, adjusting the expenditure for the Manipur school, that is, decreasing the receipts for 1892-93 by Rs. 360, and increasing those for 1893-94 by the same amount, the percentage for the year under report would be 62·1, against 60·7, showing a marked improvement.

Unaided middle English schools.

42. In North Sylhet the two unaided schools reported last year were taken on to the aided list, the school in the Karimganj subdivision and the school in the Sunámganj subdivision were closed; but a new school was started in the Habiganj subdivision. The school in Lakhimpur has not been reported on, probably it is the school that received aid during the year, and the school at Shella in the Khási Hills has been raised to the standard of a high school; thus the number of unaided middle English schools fell from 12 to 7. With the decrease in the number of schools, there was also a decrease in the number of pupils, which fell from 931 to 583, or by 348, the average number on the rolls monthly fell off by 328, and the average daily attendance by 211. The cost of these schools came to Rs. 7,420, against Rs. 7,762 for 12 schools in 1892-93, receipts from fees fell from Rs. 2,053 to Rs. 1,614, or by Rs. 439, while receipts from subscriptions and other sources increased from Rs. 5,469 to Rs. 5,566, or by Rs. 97, wholly due to the increased expenditure on the schools under the Welsh Mission in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, where in the year under report the Mission contributed Rs. 5,013 in support of three schools, against Rs. 4,456 for four schools in 1892-93.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle English schools according to races or creed.

43. Of the 3,984 pupils in these schools, 2,875, or 72·16 per cent., were Hindus; 660, or 16·57 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 449, or 11·27 per cent., were of other denominations, against 70·78, 14·8, and 14·42 per cent. for the year before. The total increase of 58 pupils was due to an increase of 96 and 79 under the heads Hindus and Muhammadans, respectively, with a loss of 117 under the head "Other denominations," which was chiefly caused by the loss of a school in the Khási Hills.

Stage of instruction.

44. Fourteen boys, having passed the middle standard and remained on, have been entered in the high stage, all these pupils are in unaided schools; 594, or 14 91 per cent., were in the middle stage; 940, or 23·55 per cent., were in the upper primary stage; and 2,439, or 61·14 per cent., were in the lower primary stage, against 16·28, 23·43, and 60·21 per cent., respectively, in 1892-93.

Examination for middle English schools.

45. Middle English schools compete at both the middle English and middle Vernacular examinations, and the following statement shows the results of these examinations as far as middle English schools are concerned, and for private candidates for the middle English examinations :

1893.

Class of schools.	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the									Percentage.	Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.					
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.		English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	2	2	2	2	7	..	..	1	4	1	1	..	..	7	77·7	1	1
Aided	35	29	25	64	64	8	6	14	22	9	18	4	6	87	67·9	9	5
Unaided	12	7	6	19	5	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	15	62.5	3	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	49	38	33	88	76	11	7	18	28	12	21	5	7	109	67·0	13	6

1894.

	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the									Percentage.	Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.					
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.		English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	3	2	2	4	5	2	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	8	88·8	1	2
Aided	40	34	33	66	59	28	15	20	27	5	6	3	6	110	83·0	9	7
Unaided	7	4	4	12	3	3	..	7	1	..	..	..	1	12	80·0	3	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20·0	..	..
Total	50	40	39	87	67	34	18	29	29	5	6	3	7	131	85·0	13	9

The number of competing schools increased from 38 to 40 and the successful schools from 33 to 39. Excluding private candidates, the number of candidates from middle English schools were 149, against 161, or a loss of 12, but the number of passes rose from 109 to 130, or by 21, and the percentage from 67·7 to 87·2 per cent., distributed as follows :—For the middle English standard, out of 82 who competed, 70, or 85·3 per cent., were successful, against 46, or 54·1 per cent., out of 85 candidates in 1892-93, and for the middle Vernacular standard, out of 67 candidates, 60, or 89·5 per cent., were successful, against 63, or 82·8 per cent., out of 76 candidates in 1892-93. The falling off in the number of candidates occurred in the aided and unaided schools, and chiefly in the districts of Sylhet, Goálpára and Kámrúp, and has been accounted for by the high floods succeeded by outbreaks of epidemics. The result of this examination shows considerable improvement both as to the number and percentage of passes. There is also a marked improvement in the number of passes in the first division, which rose for the English standard from 11 to 34 and for the Vernacular standard from 7 to 18. District details are given in Appendix I.

46. The following statement gives some of the particulars of boys' middle vernacular schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:—

Statistics of boys' middle Vernacular schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	From Government. Local Funds.	From Government. Municipal.	From other source. Fees.	From other source. Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
GOVERNMENT.									Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sylhet	3	167	154	120	1,160	.....	...	409	.....	1,569	7 8 6	2 10 6	10 3 0
Kámrúp	5	425	412	308	2,675	.....	...	1,388	.....	4,063	6 7 10	3 5 11	9 13 9
Darrang	2	223	206	150	1,446	.....	...	651	.....	2,097	7 0 3	3 2 7	10 2 10
Nowgong	1	72	70	50	1,279	.....	...	220	.....	1,499	18 4 4	3 2 3	21 6 7
Sibságar	1	102	93	80	1,413	.....	...	474	.....	1,887	15 3 1	5 1 7	20 4 8
Lakhimpur	2	221	202	172	1,099	.....	...	1,354	.....	2,453	5 7 1	6 11 2	12 2 3
Gáro Hills		Abolished.			295	.....	...	4	.....	299	.....	.....	.....
Total of Government schools	14	1,210	1,137	880	9,367*	.....	...	4,500*	.....	13,867*	8 3 9	3 15 4	12 3 1
Ditto ditto for 1892-93	15	1,195	1,119	899	9,151	.....	...	4,483	.....	15,634	8 2 10	4 0 1	12 2 11
AIDED.													
Sylhet	13	902	880	647	.....	3,312	...	2,963	2,033	8,308	3 12 3	5 10 10	9 7 1
Goálpára	8	356	343	239	.....	1,698	...	365	1,812	3,875	4 15 2	6 5 7	11 4 9
Kámrúp	2	133	111	98	.....	408	...	304	122	834	3 10 10	3 13 5	7 8 3
Darrang	1	30	23	12	.....	240	...	26	204	470	10 6 11	10 0 0	20 6 11
Nowgong	1	54	49	35	.....	300	...	186	138	624	6 1 11	6 9 10	12 11 9
Sibságar	1	45	40	29	.....	175	...	60	162	397	4 6 0	5 8 10	9 14 10
Lakhimpur	1	32	30	24	.....	240	...	76	65	381	8 0 0	4 11 2	12 11 2
Gáro Hills	1	71	67	59	405	.....	...	93	101	599	6 0 9	2 14 4	8 15 1
Total of aided schools	28	1,623	1,543	1,143	405	6,573	...	4,073	4,637	15,488	4 6 3	5 10 4	10 0 7
Ditto ditto for 1892-93	28	1,701	1,510	1,157	55	6,478	20	4,204	4,899	15,656	4 5 5	6 0 5	10 5 10
UNAIDED.													
Goálpára	1	20	28	15	.....	Not received			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong	1	94	83	60	.....	.....	...	114	407	521	.....	6 4 5	6 4 5
Total of unaided schools	2	114	111†	75	.....	.....	...	114	407	521	.....	6 4 5†	6 4 5†
Ditto ditto for 1892-93	2	104	96	58	.....	.....	...	102	360	462	.....	4 13 0	4 13 0
Grand total of Government, aided, and unaided schools	44	2,947	2,791†	2,098	9,772	6,373	...	8,687	5,044	29,876	5 13 6†	4 15 6†	10 13 0†
Ditto ditto for 1892-93	45	3,000	2,725	2,114	9,206*	6,478	20	8,789	5,259	29,752	5 12 2	5 2 6	10 14 8

* In calculating the cost of educating each pupil the expenditure of the Tura school has been included.
† Ditto ditto the average roll number (28) of Goálpára has been excluded.

There was a loss of one middle school due to the closing of the Government school at Tura in the Gáro Hills. The roll number decreased by 53 and the average daily attendance by 16, while the average number on the rolls monthly increased by 66. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly fell from 77·5 to 75·1 per cent. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 124, namely, an increase of Rs. 441 to Government, with a decrease of Rs. 317 (fees Rs. 102 and subscriptions and other sources Rs. 215) under receipts; thus, receipts only covered 45·9 per cent. of the total cost of this class of schools, against 47·2 per cent. for the year before.

Government middle Vernacular schools.

47. The number of these schools decreased by one, on account of the closing of the school at Tura in December for want of sufficient attendance. Notwithstanding the loss of this school, there was a slight increase in the number of pupils and average number on the rolls monthly, namely, of 15 and 18 respectively, but the average daily attendance fell off by 19, and thus the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly fell from 80·3 to 77·3 per cent. The decrease occurred in Nowgong and Sibságar. In Nowgong this was undoubtedly due to the prevalence of *kála-azár*. In Sibságar the falling off was small, and due to the usual fluctuations in attendance. The total expenditure, including Rs. 299, spent on the abolished school at Tura, increased by Rs. 233, made up of an increase of Rs. 17 under the head "Fees," and Rs. 216 from provincial funds. Excluding the cost of the abolished school at Tura, receipts covered 33·1 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 32·8 per cent. for the year before.

Aided middle Vernacular schools.

48. While the number and distribution of this class of schools remained unchanged, the roll number and the average daily attendance fell off by 78 and 14, respectively, but the average number on the rolls monthly increased by 33; thus, the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly fell from 76·6 to 74 per cent. The decrease chiefly occurred in Sylhet and Goálpára; in the former it was due to high floods, and in the latter district to an outbreak of cholera and small-pox. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 168, namely, a falling off of Rs. 393 (fees Rs. 151 and subscriptions and other sources Rs. 262) from receipts, with an increase of Rs. 225 from Government funds. The latter was on account of arrear for the provincial grant-in-aid to the Mohendraganj school in the Gáro Hills for 1892-93, which was not drawn until the year under report. Of the total expenditure 56·2 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 58·1 per cent. in 1892-93.

Unaided middle Vernacular schools.

49. The two unaided middle Vernacular schools reported on last year were still at work; that at Damuria in Goálpára is in a most unsatisfactory condition, and did not submit any returns as to expenditure. The school in Nowgong, which is an opposition school to the aided school at Raha, shows some improvement in attendance. For both schools taken together the percentage of daily attendance on the average monthly strength rose from 60·4 to 67·5 per cent.

Classification of pupils in middle Vernacular schools according to race or creed.

50. Of the 2,947 pupils in these schools, 2,390, or 81·1 per cent., were Hindus; 503, or 17·07 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 54, or 1·83 per cent. were of other denominations, against 80·2, 17·47, and 2·33 per cent., respectively, for the year before. The actual decrease was 53 pupils, *i.e.*, 16 Hindus, 21 Muhammadans, and 16 of other denominations, and is most marked in the case of Muhammadans and others.

Stage of instruction.

51. Eight boys, having passed the middle standard and remained on, have been returned in the high stage; 589, or 19·99 per cent., were in the middle stage; 710, or 24·09 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 1,640, or 55·65 per cent., in the lower primary stage. The corresponding figures for 1892-93 were one in the high stage; 549, or 18·3 per cent., in the middle stage; 743, or 24·77 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 1,707, or 56·9 per cent., in the lower primary stage.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Middle Vernacular examination.

52. The following statement shows the result of the examination for middle Vernacular schools and for private students for the last two years :

Class of schools.	1893.											1894.										
	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the						Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the						Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	Percentage.						First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	Percentage.	
Departmental	15	14	13	70	4	15	18	3	40	57·1	9	14	14	14	95	11	32	8	4	55	57·8	9
Aided	28	23	20	118	12	42	33	1	88	74·5	12	28	22	20	106	27*	35	10	3	*75	71·3	9
Unaided	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	100	..	2	2	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	33·3	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	17	..	..	4	..	4	23·5	..	..	..	..	13	..	2	2	1	5	38·4	..
Total	45	38	34	206	16	57	56	4	133	64·5	21	44	38	35	217	38	70	20	8	136	62·6	18

* Excludes one girl who passed in the first division from the Tezpur lower primary girls' school.

Competing schools, as in the year before, were 38, but the number of successful schools rose from 34 to 35. The 14 Government schools, 20 out of 28 aided schools, and one out of two private schools passed candidates. Excluding private candidates, 204, against 189 in the year before, competed ; and of these 131, or 64·2 per cent., against 129, or 68·2 per cent., were successful. Government schools show an increase in the number of candidates and passes, the percentage of passes remaining the same ; from aided schools there were fewer candidates and passes, and a lower percentage of passes than in the year before ; the schools in Sylhet were chiefly responsible for this, and it appears to have been due to the same causes which affected middle English schools. On the whole, the results of this examination were satisfactory, and show a decided improvement in the numbers that passed in the first and second division, which were 38, and 70, respectively, against 16 and 57 in 1892-93. The details for each district will be found in Appendix J.

(*B*) PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

PRIMARY EDUCATOIN.

Comparison of boys' primary schools.

53. The following statement compares boys' primary schools for the last two years :

Upper Primary Schools for Boys.

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Government	1	45	45	1	26	26
Aided	100	3,617	36	96	3,422	36
Unaided	4	167	42	8	350	44
Total	105	3,829	36	105	3,798	36

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Government	12	151	12	13	186	14
Local and Municipal Funds	1,160	32,552	28	1,113	29,798	27
Aided	926	27,378	30	1,065	33,283	31
Unaided	146	4,312	29	124	3,660	30
Total	2,244	64,393	29	2,315	66,927	29
Grand total	2,349	68,222	29	2,420	70,725	29

Upper primary schools show a loss of 31 pupils, the number of schools having remained stationary, while for lower primaries there was a gain of 71 schools and 2,534 pupils, or, on the whole, there was an increase of 71 schools and 2,503 pupils. Details of the changes are given in the following paragraphs.

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools.

54. The following statement gives some of the particulars of this class of schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			Other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Lakhimpur	1	26	31	24	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	8 12 4	.....	8 12 4
AIDED.													
Cachar	7	203	200	154	.....	777	.....	355	251	1,383	3 14 2	3 0 6	6 14 8
Sylhet	40	1,525	1,391	1,103	.....	4,853	.....	2,981	2,343	10,177	3 7 10	3 13 3	7 5 1
Goálpára	19	593	538	399	.....	2,003	.....	521	882	3,406	3 11 7	2 9 9	6 5 4
Kámrúp	11	422	384	291	.....	980	250	649	303	2,182	3 3 3	2 7 8	5 10 11
Darrang	4	143	137	90	.....	409	.....	152	248	809	2 15 9	2 14 9	5 14 6
Nowgong	7	174	167	119	.....	774	.....	199	280	1,253	4 10 2	2 13 11	7 8 1
Sibságar	5	230	220	170	.....	735	.....	329	145	1,209	3 5 5	2 2 6	5 7 11
Lakhimpur	3	132	116	91	.....	330	.....	181	480	991	2 13 6	5 11 2	8 8 8
Total	96	3,422	3,153	2,417	.....	10,861	250	5,367	4,932	21,410	3 8 5	3 4 3	6 12 8
Total for 1892-93	100	3,617	3,390	2,553	.....	11,044	120	5,535	4,649	21,348	3 4 8	3 0 1	6 4 9
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	6	273	256	201	.....	.....	.....	248	181	429	.....	1 10 10	1 10 10
Goálpára	1	51	60	56	.....	.....	.....	1	144	145	.....	2 6 8	2 6 8
Sibságar	1	26	29	16	Expenditure return not received.								
Total	8	350	345	273	.....	.....	.....	249*	325*	574*	.....	1 13 1	1 13 1
Total for 1892-93	4	167	135	109	.....	.....	.....	128	160	288	.....	2 2 2	2 2 2
Grand total of upper primary schools	105	3,798	3,529	2,714	272	10,861	250	5,616*	5,257*	22,256*	3 4 0	3 1 8	6 5 8
Ditto for 1892-93	105	3,829	3,566	2,699	293	11,044	120	5,663	4,809	21,929	3 3 6	2 15 0	6 2 6

* In calculating the total cost for each pupil and that to the public, the average roll number of one unaided school in Sibságar has been excluded.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

For these schools taken together, there was a loss of 31 on the rolls and 37 in the average roll number monthly, but a gain of 15 in the daily average attendance, the number of schools having remained unchanged. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 75·6 to 76·9 per cent. The expenditure from Government shows a decrease of Rs. 74, while receipts increased by Rs. 101, making a net increase of Rs. 327. Of the total expenditure, 48·8 per cent., against 47·7 per cent. in 1892-93, was covered by receipts.

Departmental upper primary schools.

55. The police school at Dibrugarh is the only school of this class. It is attended exclusively by children of the force, and there has been a large falling off in the roll number, average number on the rolls, and average daily attendance, which were 26, 31 and 24, against 45, 41 and 37, respectively, for 1892-93. The decrease was on account of the transfer of a large number of the Military Police to Sadiya. The pupils are allowed to read free; so the whole cost of the school was met from provincial funds, and came to Rs. 272, against Rs. 293 for the year before.

Aided upper primary schools.

56. The following are the changes that occurred in this class of schools:—In North Sylhet, one school was amalgamated with a middle school, and one school was closed; in Karimganj one school closed; in South Sylhet a new school received aid; in Goálpára a Santhal Mission lower primary school was raised to the status of an upper primary, and received aid; in Kámrúp the Persian school at Gauháti was taken on to the aided list: in Nowgong one school closed; and in Sibságar the Meleng school was raised to the standard of a middle English school. The school at Teok failed on account of the establishment of a private English school close to it, and apparently aid was withdrawn from a school in the sadr. The net result is a loss of four schools, 195 pupils, 237 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 136 in the average daily attendance. The latter was 76·6 per cent. of the average strength monthly, against 75·3 for 1892-93. The decrease in the number of pupils chiefly happened in Nowgong, where for a loss of one school, there was a loss of 86 pupils, and in Sibságar, where the number of schools fell from 8 to 5, and the pupils from 357 to 230, being a loss of 127 pupils. In the former district the prevalence of *kála-azár* accounts for the falling off, and in the latter the loss was in a great measure due to one of the good schools being raised in status. The receipts from fees fell by Rs. 168, while those from other sources increased by Rs. 283, making a net increase of Rs. 115 under receipts. The expenditure from Government was Rs. 53 less than that of the previous year, while the total expenditure increased by Rs. 62, thus 48·1 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered by receipts, against 47·7 in 1892-93.

Unaided upper primary schools.

57. The number of these schools increased by four, *viz.*, by two schools in Sylhet, one in Goálpára, and one in Sibságar; from the last the expenditure return was not received. There was a corresponding increase in the number of pupils and the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly fell from 80·7 to 79·1 per cent.

58. The following statement exhibits the result of this examination for upper primary schools, with an abstract for 1892-93 :

Upper Primary Examination.

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar ...	7	4	3	13	2	3	1	1	7	3
Sylhet ...	46	28	26	77	13	31	10	4	58	17
Goálpára ...	20	8	4	15	...	1	3*	...	4*	1
Kámrúp ...	11	10	7	35	6	6	3	3	18	8
Darrang ...	4	3	2	12	4	3	1	1	9	4
Nowgong ...	7	5	4	22	1	12	4	...	17	6
Sibságar ...	6	4	4	19	1	1	4	...	6	4
Lakhimpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	105	62	50	193	27	57	26	9	119†	43
Total for 1892-93	105	70	59	236	38	71	38	7	154‡	41

* Includes one girl who passed.

† Excludes 34 candidates who passed (from middle schools 20 boys, from girls' schools 7 girls and 7 private students).

‡ „ 30 candidates who passed (from middle schools 21 boys, from girls' schools 7 girls, and one boy and a private student).

Out of 62 competing schools, 50 were successful, against 59 out of 70 in the previous year; and of 193 candidates, 119, or 61·6 per cent., were successful, against 154, or 65·2 per cent., out of 236 in 1892-93. Comparing with the similar table in paragraph 60 of last year's report, we find that the only districts which show improvement are those of Kámrúp, Darrang and Nowgong. In the Surmá Valley there was a considerable falling off in the number of candidates and passes, due, no doubt, to high floods succeeded by epidemics. The same causes affected Goálpára, while no reason has been stated for the falling off in Sibságar.

59. The following statement gives the distribution of these schools, with some of the principal particulars for the year under report, and abstracts for 1892-93 :

Boys' lower primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	From Government. Local.	From Government. Municipal.	Other sources. Fees.	Other sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Departmental—													
Kámrúp	1	11	11	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darrang	1	16	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	1	18	15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nága Hills	6	68	65	44	1,021	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,021	15 11 4	.....	15 11 4
Gáro ,,	4	73	77	52	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	343	4 7 3	.....	4 7 3
Total	13	186	182	124	1,364	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,364	7 7 11	.....	7 7 11
Total for 1892-93	12	151	162	102	1,159	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,159	7 12 4	.....	7 12 4
Local Fund and Municipal—													
Cachar	107	2,595	2,452	1,770	.....	7,775	263	895	244	9,177	3 4 5	0 7 5	3 11 10
Sylhet	117	3,983	3,833	2,774	.....	7,500	458	1,687	509	10,154	2 1 3	0 9 2	2 10 5
Goálpára	164	3,629	3,615	2,596	.....	8,166	108	764	1,032	10,070	2 4 7	0 7 11	2 12 6
Kámrúp	281	8,307	8,157	5,761	.....	17,051	182	2,073	.....	19,306	2 1 10	0 4 1	2 5 11
Darrang	95	2,296	1,956	1,338	.....	5,785	.....	604	36	6,425	2 15 4	0 5 3	3 4 7
Nowgong	72	1,814	1,326	1,084	.....	6,461	.....	128	.....	3,589	2 9 9	0 1 7	2 11 4
Sibságar	186	4,837	4,494	3,162	.....	11,155	388	1,094	146	12,783	2 9 1	0 4 5	2 13 6
Lakhimpur	91	2,337	1,829	1,460	.....	5,617	437	833	.....	6,887	3 5 0	0 7 9	3 12 9
Total	1,113	29,798	27,662	19,945	.....	66,510	1,836	8,078	1,967	78,391	2 7 6	0 5 10	2 13 4
Total for 1892-93	1,160	32,552	29,912	21,417	.....	72,151	1,843	9,085	2,563	85,642	2 7 6	0 6 2	2 13 8

Aided—																		
Cachar	52	1,663	1,603	1,177	.....	2,543	.....	669	171	3,383	1	9	4	0	8	5	2	1	9
Sylhet	508	17,777	16,858	12,338	.....	29,254	150	9,982	827	40,213	1	11	11	0	10	3	2	10	2
Goálpára	20	401	406	300	.....	658	.....	.....	1,122	1,780	1	9	11	2	12	3	4	10	2
Kámrúp	47	1,652	1,605	1,194	.....	2,509	.....	394	201	3,104	1	9	0	0	4	11	1	13	11
Darrang	28	571	500	369	.....	1,454	.....	140	66	1,660	2	14	6	0	6	7	3	5	1
Nowgong	72	2,412	1,594	1,585	.....	4,691	.....	556	.....	5,247	2	15	1	0	5	7	3	4	8
Sibságar	97	3,937	3,559	2,722	.....	4,013	.....	838	43	4,894	1	2	0	0	3	11	1	5	11
Lakhimpur	14	337	308	240	.....	574	.....	42	.....	613	1	13	8	0	2	2	1	15	10
Nága Hills	10	190	200	155	760	.....	.....	.....	1,160	1,920	3	12	10	5	12	9	9	9	7
Khási and Jaintia Hills	181	3,826	3,878	2,610	5,409	.....	.....	.....	26,971	32,380	1	6	4	6	15	3	8	5	7
Gáro Hills	36	517	497	378	1,500	.....	.....	.....	960	2,460	3	0	3	1	11	11	4	12	2
Total	1,065	33,283	31,008	23,068	7,669	45,693	150	12,621	31,521	97,654	1	11	7	1	6	9	3	2	4
Total for 1892-93	926	27,378	25,134	18,475	8,414	30,957	131	10,427	26,544	76,473	1	9	2	1	7	6	3	0	8
Total of Government, Local Fund and Municipal and Aided *Pathsálas.*	2,191	63,267	58,852	43,137	9,033	1,12,203	1,986	20,699	33,488	1,77,409	2	1	6	0	14	9	3	0	3
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	2,098	60,081	55,208	39,994	9,573	1,03,108	1,974	19,512	29,107	1,63,274	2	1	3	0	14	1	2	15	4
Unaided—																		
Cachar	23	692	553	427	.....	.....	.....	57	22	79	.....			0	2	3	0	2	3
Sylhet	76	2,411	2,208	1,871	.....	.....	.....	761	230	991	.....			0	7	2	0	7	2
Goálpára	8	142	125	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	93	.....			0	11	11	0	11	11
Kámrúp	8	211	184	151	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	45	.....			0	3	11	0	3	11
Darrang	1	21	19	15	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....			0	3	5	0	3	5
Sibságar	7	161	120	106	.....	.....	.....	102	13	115	.....			0	15	4	0	15	4
Lakhimpur	1	22	21	21	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....			0	2	3	0	2	3
Total	124	3,660	3,230	2,679	.....	.....	.....	972	358	1,330	.....			0	6	9	0	6	9
Total of unaided *Pathsálas* for 1892-93	146	4,312	3,950	3,195	.....	.....	.....	912	462	1,374	.....			0	5	7	0	5	7
Grand total	2,315	66,927	62,082	45,816	9,033	1,12,203	1,986	21,671	33,846	1,78,739	1	15	9	0	14	4	2	14	1
Ditto for 1892-93	2,244	64,393	59,158	43,189	9,573	1,03,108	1,974	20,424	29,569	1,64,648	1	15	0	0	13	6	2	12	6

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For these schools taken together there was a gain of 71 schools, 2,531 pupils, 2,924 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 2,627 in average daily attendance, which latter rose from 73 to 73·7 per cent. of the average strength. Provincial expenditure decreased by Rs. 540, chiefly due to the transfer of the grant to the Kachari schools in Darrang, and that to Gáro schools in Goálpára from provincial funds to local rates, while the expenditure from local rates and municipal funds increased by Rs. 9,095 and Rs. 12, respectively, making a total increase of Rs. 8,567 from Government funds. The receipt from fees increased by Rs. 1,247, and that from other sources by Rs. 4,277, making a total increase of Rs. 5,524 under the head "Receipts." Thus the total expenditure on lower primary schools increased by Rs. 14,091, and receipts covered 31·06 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 30·35 per cent. in 1892-93.

Departmental schools.

60. These schools are of two kinds (1) the *páthsálas* attached to the training schools at Gauháti, Tezpur, and Sibságar, where the boys are taught by the pupils of the training schools, under the supervision of the pandits of the respective training schools,—there were 45 names on the rolls, with an average monthly strength of 40, and a daily attendance of 28, against 43, 40, and 28, respectively, for the year before; and (2) the schools in the Nága and Gáro Hills under the administration of the Deputy Commissioners of these districts. In the Nága Hills, while the number and distribution of schools remained unchanged, there was a gain of ten pupils on the rolls, and nine in average daily attendance, but the average strength monthly decreased by seven. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly rose from 48·6 to 67·6 per cent. In the Gáro Hills there was a gain of one school, 23 pupils, 27 in the average strength monthly, and 13 in the average daily attendance, which was 67·5 per cent. of the average strength monthly, against 76 per cent. in 1892-93. The total expenditure on the latter class of schools shows an increase of Rs. 205, *viz.*, Rs. 74 in the Gáro Hills, due to the expenditure on two abolished schools and Rs. 131 in the Nága Hills, due to the payment of Rs. 145 from the primary grant on account of a teacher in the late Kohima high school which, by mistake, has been shown under primary education, instead of, as in last year's report, under high schools. When the mistake was detected, it was too late to change the figures.

Local fund and municipal schools.

61. These schools are of two kinds (1) the maintained schools, entirely supported by fixed pay and fees, these schools are situated in backward localities, where Local Boards do not consider the combined system would work, and (2) the combined schools, which are supported by a small fixed pay and fees, supplemented by rewards. The following statement compares these classes of schools for the last two years:

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Number of schools.		Total.	Number of schools.		Total.
	Maintained.	Combined.		Maintained.	Combined.	
Cachar ...	8	125	133	8	99	107
Sylhet ...	7	139	146	8	109	117
Goálpára ...	41	101	142	50	114	164
Kámrúp ...	33	241	274	43	238	281
Darrang ...	24	71	95	24	71	95
Nowgong ...	21	49	70	17	55	72
Sibságar ...	57	147	204	67	119	186
Lakhimpur ...	31	65	96	41	50	91
Total ...	222	938	1,160	258	855	1,113

The increase of 36 schools under the head "Maintained" was due to Local Boards starting schools in backward localities, and this, I consider, they were perfectly justified in doing, as I feel convinced that, for some time to come, education can only be extended to backward localities by means of schools on fixed pay. The number of combined schools decreased by 83, due, in accordance with the suggestions contained in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on the Report for 1891-92, to the transfer of some of this class of schools to the reward list. For local fund and municipal schools taken together, there was a decrease of 47 schools, 2,754 pupils, 2,250 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 1,472 in average daily attendance, which was 72·1 per cent. of the average

monthly strength, against 71·6 per cent. in 1892-93. The receipts from fees fell off by Rs. 1,007, and other sources by Rs. 596, making a net decrease of Rs. 1,603 under receipts. The expenditure from Local Funds also decreased by Rs. 5,641, and that from municipalities by Rs. 7, making a net decrease of Rs 5,648, under the head "Expenditure from Government," thus the total expenditure decreased by Rs. 7,251. Of the total expenditure, 12·8 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 13·6 per cent. in 1892-93. The decrease in the proportionate cost from receipts of this class of schools is only what is to be expected, as the most flourishing of the combined schools are, year by year, transferred to the reward list and new schools opened in backward localities, where the receipts from fees and other sources are necessarily very small and uncertain.

Aided schools.

62. The aided schools are of two kinds : (1) those under the management of the several mission bodies, and (2) those lower primary schools (*páthsálas*) under private management, which receive aid under the reward rules. The following statement compares the aided schools under Mission management for the last two years :

	1892-93.		1893-94.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase	Decrease.
Southal Mission, Dhubri ...	3	99	4	118	1	...	19	...
Society for the propagation of the Gospel, Darrang ...	25	353	22	346	...	3	...	7
American Mission Gáro schools in Goálpára ...	18	487	16	283	...	2	...	204
„ „ Kámrúp ...	12	324	14	365	2	...	41	...
„ „ Gáro Hills ...	43	830	36	517	...	7	...	313
„ „ Nága „ ...	8	143	10	190	2	...	47	...
„ „ Mikir schools, Nowgong ...	12	208	9	165	...	3	...	43
Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills	159	3,364	181	3,826	22	...	462	...
Total	280	5,808	292	5,810	27	15	569	567

The above shows that there has been advancement in Mission educational work, except amongst the Kacharis in Darrang, the Gáros in Goálpára, and the Gáro Hills, and the Mikirs in Nowgong. In Darrang, the loss of seven pupils on the rolls is unimportant, as the average number on the rolls monthly and the average daily attendance shows some improvement, being 337 and 267, against 312 and 256, respectively, for the year before ; and regarding the decrease in the number of schools, Mr. Endle reports that early in March two or three unsatisfactory teachers were dismissed and their schools temporarily suspended. The district report is silent as to the falling off in the number and attendance of Mikir schools. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Central Assam, and the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nowgong, only joined their respective posts shortly before the close of the year, so were unable to give any explanation as to the cause. The falling off in the number of schools and pupils for Gáros in Goálpára and the Gáro Hills is very unsatisfactory. In connection with this, Mr. Phillips, now Secretary to the Mission, writes—"I am unable at present to account for this apparent decrease in number of schools and pupils. I do not think it indicates any decline in interest in education. Indeed, the demand for new schools, both in those parts where schools have longer existed and in the interior, seems to be increasing." I visited Tura in March, and inspected the training school there, and afterwards a few Gáro schools along the borders of Goálpára, and regret to say that I did not find any of them in a very flourishing condition. From what I saw, I am inclined to think that the teaching is not sufficiently practical, and that perhaps this is one of the reasons for the falling off in the number of schools and pupils. There is no doubt that the spread of education amongst the Gáros is attended with many difficulties, and I fully appreciate the work which the Mission is endeavouring to do. The Secretary reports that during the year there were some 47 lower primary schools at work, with an average number on the rolls monthly of 613, but that at the close of the year only 36 schools were at work. Suggestions for the improvement of these schools have already been submitted to the Secretary of the American Mission, Tura. In the cold weather, along with Mr. Clark, I visited six Ao Nága schools in the Nága Hills, and was much pleased with what I saw and heard. The schools are well attended, and though the standard is very low, only comprising the reading of Nága books, which are written in the Roman character, a little writing, and in few instances a very little

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arithmetic, still I consider that these schools are doing a useful work. I had not time to visit the Gáro schools in Kámrúp. These are situated to the south-west of Gauháti on the borders of the Khási Hills. Indeed, I believe some of the schools are actually in the Khási Hills. They are under the management of the American Mission located at Gauháti, who gets a grant from the Local Board for their support. The Deputy Inspector of Lower Assam visited all these schools towards the end of the year, and reports that they are well attended, but that the teachers are not up to the mark. For the improvement of these schools he suggests that reading and writing should be taught simultaneously, and that more attention should be paid to arithmetic, both mental and written. From what I have seen of hill schools generally, I am convinced that the slow development of education in the hills is chiefly, if not wholly, due to the want of competent teachers. Good teachers from the plains will not serve in the hills on the pay we can afford to give, and even if we were able to secure their services, still their ignorance of the hill languages would almost completely prevent them from being of any use. The improvement of teachers for hill schools has been kept prominently in view, and, as far as possible, endeavours are being made not only to procure a larger, but also a better educated, supply of teachers, but this is a matter which can only be accomplished by slow degrees.

63. The following statement compares schools aided under the reward rules for the last two years :

	1892-93.		1893-94.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar ...	31	841	52	1,663	21	...	822	...
Sylhet ...	447	15,218	508	17,777	61	...	2,559	...
Goálpára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp ...	24	831	33	1,287	9	...	456	...
Darrang ...	6	254	6	225	...	...	...	29
Nowgong ...	66	2,288	63	2,247	...	3	...	41
Sibságar ...	70	2,087	97	3,937	27	...	1,850	...
Lakhimpur ...	2	51	14	337	12	...	286	...
Total ...	646	21,570	773	27,473	130	3	5,973	70

An analysis of the above shows that in Cachar, Sylhet, Kámrúp, Sibságar, and Lakhimpur the number of schools and pupils increased ; in Darrang the pupils fell off by 29, while the number of schools remained stationary, and that in Nowgong there was a loss of three schools and 41 pupils. On the whole, there was a gain of 127 schools and 5,903 pupils. The increase in the number of this class of schools was due (1) to the transfer of combined schools to the aided list, and (2) to unaided schools being brought on to the aided list. The following briefly summarises what was done in this respect. In Cachar 23 schools were transferred to the aided list, and 23 unaided schools received aid. These, with the 31 existing schools at the end of the year before, should have brought the number of (reward) aided schools up to 77, but as only 52 were at work at the close of the year, it appears that 25 aided schools closed during the year. In Sylhet 39 schools were transferred to the aided list, and 81 new grants were given. These, with the 447 existing schools on the 31st March 1893, should have brought the number of aided schools up to 567, but as only 508 were at work at the close of the year, it appears that 59 of these schools closed. In Kámrúp the Barpeta Board transferred 49 schools to the aided list as an experimental measure, but, after some time, 39 of these schools were taken back to the combined or maintained list, as it was found they did not work satisfactorily under the reward rules and were in danger of collapsing; three unaided schools were brought on to the aided list, so that four schools must have closed during the year. In Nowgong the Sub-Inspectors of Schools proposed the transfer of certain schools to the aided list ; but this, under the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, was not carried out, on the grounds that it was feared the transfer of the schools would result in their closing ; in Sibságar 29 schools were transferred to the aided list, and two unaided schools received aid ; these, with the 70 existing schools, make 101, and as there were 97 such schools at work at the close of the year, only four schools closed ; and in Lakhimpur the North Lakhimpur Board transferred 12 schools, and one unaided school received aid ; which, with the two already in existence, made 15 such schools; and, as 14 were at work at the close of the year, only one school closed. In Goálpára and

Darrang no steps were taken for the transfer of Board schools to the aided list, probably as these Boards considered that the transfer could not be made with due regard to efficiency. Whether the closed schools in the several districts were those transferred or were old schools has not been stated in the Local Board reports.

64. For aided schools taken together, there was an increase of 139 schools, 5,905 pupils on the rolls, 5,874 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 4,593 in the average daily attendance, which was 74·3 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 73·5 per cent. in 1892-93. The expenditure from provincial funds decreased by Rs. 745 on account of the transfer of certain grants, as mentioned in paragraph 59, from provincial to Local Board, this, with the increase in the number of schools and the payment of arrears, accounts for an increase of Rs. 14,736 from Local Funds. Under municipal funds, there was also an increase of Rs. 19, making a net increase of Rs. 14,010 from Government. The receipts from fees and other sources increased by Rs. 2,194 and Rs. 4,977, respectively; thus, the total expenditure increased by Rs. 21,181; of the total expenditure, 45·2, against 48·3 per cent., was covered by receipts. The increased expenditure to Government was due rather to clearing off arrears of the year before than to an increase of expenditure on the part of Local Boards in support of these schools.

Unaided schools.

65. Last year's report showed that there were at the close of the year 146 unaided lower primary schools at work. During the year 115 of these received aid, classified as follows: one school was raised to the status of an aided upper primary school, namely, the Sonthal Mission lower primary school in the Dhubri circle, 13 schools were taken on to the maintained lists, 14 to the combined lists, 87 were aided under the reward rules, 9 closed, and the balance, 22, are still aspirants for Government aid in some form or other. New schools sprung up during the year; thus, at the close of the year there were 124 private or unaided *pathsálas*, against 146 in 1892-93; the number of pupils fell from 4,312 to 3,660, or by 652, and the average number on the rolls monthly and average daily attendance decreased by 720 and 516, respectively, the latter was 82·9, against 80·8 per cent. of the average strength. The high percentage of attendance in this class of schools is, I believe, due to the greater number of them being only a month or two at work just before the close of the year.

Local Boards' budget allotments and expenditure in lower primary schools.

66. The following statement gives the budget allotments and expenditure by Local Boards on lower primary schools for native boys and girls for the year under report:

Local Board.	Allotment. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Silchar	7,158	6,503	— 655
Hailákándi	4,450	4,362	— 88
North Sylhet	7,499	7,094	— 405
Sunamganj	6,323	6,210	— 113
Habiganj	10,109	10,069	— 40
South Sylhet	10,371	10,230	— 141
Karimganj	8,434	7,296	—1,138
Dhubri	4,700	4,725	+ 25
Goálpára	4,428	4,301	— 127
Gauháti	14,877	14,706	— 171
Barpeta	5,684	5,403	— 281
Tezpur	2,772	3,204	+ 432
Mangaldai	5,051	4,191	— 860*
Nowgong	7,686	8,276	+ 590
Sibságar	4,824	4,824	.....
Jorhát	5,956	5,956	.....
Golághát	5,074	5,060	— 14
Dibrugarh	4,579	3,330	—1,249
North Lakhimpur	3,096	3,070	— 26

From the above it appears that, with five exceptions, namely, Cachar, Karimganj, North Sylhet, Mangaldai, and Dibrugarh, the other Boards worked fairly up to their allotments. The high floods, followed by outbreaks of cholera, seriously interfered with the working of many schools in Cachar, Karimganj, and North Sylhet, and this was in a great measure the cause of the large savings in these subdivisions: in Mangaldai* the saving was partly on account of the Board not opening the new schools budgetted

* Of this sum Rs. 464 was spent on the aided training school at Tezpur.

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for, but no explanation has been given regarding this. In Dibrugarh a good many schools remained temporarily closed for part of the year, and the Board were unable to open some schools they had budgetted for in backward localities, as teachers could not be induced to undertake service in these outlying places. The Tezpur Board exceeded their allotment by Rs. 432, the excess being met by transfers from other sub-heads; and the Nowgong Board exceeded their allotment by Rs. 590, which was met from savings under the sub-heads of the educational budget and by a re-appropriation of funds.

Progress of lower primary schools for boys.

67. Appendix K compares the number of lower primaries for boys and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the last two years. Cachar shows a loss of 2 schools, but a gain of 314 pupils; Sylhet a gain of 26 schools and 1,166 pupils; Goálpára a gain of 16 schools, but a loss of 231 pupils, chiefly due to the falling off of pupils in the Gáro Mission Schools; Kámrúp a gain of 15 schools and 336 pupils; Darrang a loss of 2 schools, but a gain of 107 pupils; Nowgong a loss of 5 schools, but a gain of 126 pupils. In this district, the Local Board, in order not to exceed their budget allotment, passed an order closing some 37 lower primary schools in September, this was done through a misunderstanding, as, after the budget was passed, there was a distinct order that no efficient schools were to be closed, and that if the budget allotment was not sufficient to meet the expenditure for existing schools, the deficit should be met by re-appropriation; fortunately the mistake was discovered early in January, and most of the closed schools were again re-opened; Sibságar shows a gain of three schools, and 343 pupils; Lakhimpur a gain of two schools and 144 pupils; the Nága Hills a gain of two schools and 57 pupils; the Khási and Jaintia Hills a gain of 22 schools and 462 pupils; and the Gáro Hills a loss of six schools and 290 pupils. Excluding the unaided schools, the following statement contrasts the number of lower primary schools for the last two years:

District.	1892-93. Schools.	1893-94. Schools.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	164	159	...	5
Sylhet	594	625	31	...
Goálpára	163	184	21	...
Kámrúp	311	329	18	..
Darrang	127	124	...	3
Nowgong	148	144	...	4
Sibságar	275	284	9	...
Lakhimpur	98	105	7	...
Nága Hills	14	16	2	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills	159	181	22	...
Gáro Hills	46	40	...	6
Total	2,099	2,191	110	18

Classification according to race or creed.

68. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in upper and lower primary schools, for boys according to race or creed, with an abstract for the year before:

District.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
Cachar	5,153	2,241	43·49	1,196	23·21	1,716	33·30
Sylhet	25,969	17,315	66·67	7,617	29·33	1,037	3·99
Goálpára	4,816	3,023	62·77	800	16·61	993	20·62
Kámrúp	10,603	8,983	84·72	862	8·13	758	7·15
Darrang	3,047	2,422	79·49	186	6·10	439	14·41
Nowgong	4,400	3,839	87·25	185	4·20	376	8·55
Sibságar	9,209	8,241	89·49	516	5·60	452	4·91
Lakhimpur	2,854	2,243	78·59	78	2·73	533	18·68
Nága Hills	258	18	6·98	.....	.....	240	93·02
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	3,826	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,826	100·00
Gáro Hills	590	41	6·95	35	5·93	514	87·12
Total	70,725	48,366	68·39	11,475	16·22	10,884	15·39
Total for 1892-93	68,222	46,369	67·97	11,325	16·60	10,528	15·43

From the above, it appears that there has been an increase under each head and that Hindus increased proportionally more than either of the other two classes. Comparing with the similar statement in paragraph 70 of last year's report, we find that Hindus increased in every district except Cachar, where the number fell from 2,289 to 2,241, or by 48; Muhammádans increased in every district except Goálpára, Darrang, and Lakhimpur, where there was a loss of 148, 26, and 15 pupils, respectively, no explanation of the decrease has been given in the district reports, but I believe small-pox accounts for the decrease in Goálpára, and under "Others" there was an increase in all districts, except Goálpára, Nowgong, Lakhimpur and the Gáro Hills, and here, as already stated in paragraph 62, the decrease occurred in the schools under the American Mission.

Stage of instruction.

69. Full details of the stage of instruction of pupils in boys' primary schools (upper and lower) are given in General Table V. Comparing with the returns for last year, we find that 6 boys against 3 were in the middle stage; 849 pupils or 1·20 per cent., were in the upper primary stage, against 982, or 1·43 per cent.; and 69,870, or 98·79 per cent., were in the lower primary stage, against 67,237, or 98·55 per cent., for 1892-93.

Lower primary examination.

70. The following comparative statement exhibits the result of the lower primary examination for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years:

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who were passed.										Number of scholarships awarded.	
							In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.			
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Cachar	51	66	33	49	118	156	22*	36	24	31	5	2	2	13	53*	82	15	14
Sylhet	284	284	250	246	757	777	402*	382‡	132	150	13	25	32	25	579*	582‡	33	44
Goálpára	62	59	28	29	157	138	2	7	21	19	7	9	6	8	36	43	11	9
Kámrúp	205	197	131	155	667	640	78	121	124	164	51	59	41	34	293	378	33	33
Darrang	43	51	31	32	127	139	14	24	26	24	8	4	5	6	53	58	13	12
Nowgong	86	75	47	55	252	235	21	32	27	60	10	4	8	15	65	111	13	13
Sibságar	94	110	57	60	282	321	35	24	48	68	17*	18	11	16	111*	126	28	27
Lakhimpur	34	45	21	26	94	130	5	14	16	19	9	6	6	2	36	41	11	13
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	19	35	19	32	47	95	34	51	6	17	6	4	..	1	46	73§	9	9
Gáro Hills	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	879†	922†	617	684	2,502†	2,631‖	613	691	424	552	126	131	111	120	1,272†	1,494	166	174

* Includes one girl who passed from each of these districts.
† Exclusive of 4 middle schools, which sent up 32 candidates, of whom 11 passed, and of 17 upper primary schools, which sent up 44 candidates of whom 24 passed.
‡ Includes three girls who passed (one in the first division and two in the second).
§ Includes eight girls who passed (six in the first division and two in the second).
‖ Exclusive of four middle schools, which sent up 34 candidates, of whom 6 passed, and of 18 upper primary schools, which sent up 47 candidates, of whom 32 passed.

The number of competing schools increased by 43, and those successful by 67, Sylhet being the only district where there was not an increase in the latter. The number of candidates increased by 129, Goálpára, Kámrúp, and Nowgong being the only districts which did not contribute to the increase, but these districts passed more candidates than in the year before. On the whole, out of 2,631 candidates 1,494, or 56 per cent., were successful, against 1,272, or 50 per cent., out of 2,502 candidates in 1892-93. All districts shared in the increase, and it is satisfactory to see a marked increase in the number passed in the first and second division.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

71. Excluding the aided schools in the Gáro and Nágá Hills which do not compete at the lower primary examination, the following statement shows the number of schools of each class, the numbers that competed, and were successful, for the last two years:

	1892-93.						1893-94.					
	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.
		Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.			Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.	
Maintained ...	225	28	13	71	31	43·6	258	68	34	174	70	40·3
Combined ...	938	538	351	1,589	711	44·7	855	436	304	1,226	614	50·1
Aided ...	875	297	242	815	511	62·7	1,019	416	345	1,228	809	65·9
Unaided ...	146	16	11	27	19	70·3	124	2	1	3	1	33·3
Total	2,184	879	617	2,502	1,272	50·8	2,256	922	684	2,631	1,494	56·8

Comparing the results for the two years, we see that more maintained schools competed and more were successful in the year under report than in the year before, but the percentage of passes slightly fell off. A fewer number of combined schools competed, due to the transfer of many of the best schools of this class to the aided list, but the percentage of passes shows a decided improvement, and for the aided schools there was an increase in the number of competing and successful schools, as also in the number and percentage of passes. The unaided schools show a marked falling off, the reason being that most of the good schools that were at work in 1892-93 were taken on to the combined or aided list, and most of the 124 schools at work at the close of the year were schools recently started.

SECTION V.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

72. Under this head are included (1) training schools and classes for teachers, (2) the Artizan School at Jorhát, (3) Law classes, and (4) Technical examinations. The following abstract compares the statistics of special schools and classes for the last two years:

Class of institutions.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Training schools for masters	8	253	8	243
Guru training classes attached to schools ...	11	89	9	71
Artizan School, Jorhát	1	9	1	8
Law classes	3	43	3	43
Total	23	394	21	365

Training schools and classes.

73. The following statement gives some of the particulars of training schools and classes for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
Government Schools under departmental management.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar (Gunjong)	1	43	43	30	1,106	.....	1,106	25 11 6	25 11 6
Kámrúp	1	41	48	42	4,184	727	4,911	102 5 0	102 5 0
Darrang	1	10	10	7	501	269	797	77 0 0	79 11 2
Sibságar	1	14	14	13	1,097	468	1,565	111 12 7	111 12 7
Lakhimpur	1	13	13	11	915	507	1,422	109 6 2	109 6 2
Khási and Jaintia Hills (Shillong)	1	16	17	14	3,641	.....	3,641	214 2 9	214 2 9
Total	6	137	145	117	11,444	1,971	13,442	92 8 3	92 11 3
„ 1892-93	6	152	153	123	10,482	3,432	13,951	90 15 1	91 2 11
Aided, under private management.									
Darrang (Tezpur) ...	1	21	24	20	.....	464	1,064	19 5 4	44 5 4
Gáro Hills (Turá) ...	1	85	80	67	1,224	.....	3,236	15 4 10	40 7 2
Total	2	106	104	87	1,224	464	4,300	16 3 8	41 5 6
„ 1892-93	2	101	91	72	2,253	.....	4,272	24 12 2	46 15 1
Training Classes attached to the—									
Hailákándi Government middle school (Cachar)	1	12	11	9	.....	657	657	59 11 8	59 11 8
Goálpára Government middle school (Goálpára) ...	1	1	3	1	.....	92	92	30 10 8	30 10 8
Nowgong Government middle school (Nowgong) ...	1	14	16	13	210	267	477	29 13 0	29 13 0
Giris aided middle Vernacular school (Sylhet)	...	...	...	...	.....	12	12	.....	.....
Amguri aided middle Vernacular school (Goálpára) ...	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mangaldai aided middle Vernacular school (Darrang) ...	1	17	16	14	.....	705	705	44 1 0	44 1 0
Raha aided middle Vernacular school (Nowgong) ...	1	11	8	9	.....	404	404	50 8 0	50 8 0
Tamarhat subsidised *pathsála* (Goálpára)	1	3	3	3	.....	132	132	44 0 0	44 0 0
Kakragram subsidised *pathsála* (Goálpára)	1	3	3	3	.....	235	235	78 5 4	78 5 4
Chakchaka aided *pathsála* (Kámrúp)	1	9	9	8	.....	175	175	19 7 1	19 7 1
Total	9	71	70	61	210	2,679*	2,889*	41 4 4	41 4 4
„ 1892-93	7	78†	75	57	154	2,017*	2,171*	28 15 2	28 15 2
Grand total	17	314	319	265	12,878	5,114	20,631	56 6 5	64 10 9
Grand total for 1892-93 ...	15	331	319	252	12,889	5,449	20,394	57 7 9	63 14 4

* In calculating the total cost, Rs. 12, on account of charge against the training class attached to the Giris aided middle Vernacular school (Sylhet), has been included.

† Besides these, 2 pupils held stipends in the Dacca training school at a cost of Rs. 121.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

As mentioned in paragraph 76 of last year's report, four training classes with eleven pupils in the Goálpára district were excluded from the table in that paragraph, as sufficient statistics had not been supplied; three of these have been included in the above statement, the fourth, that at Suckchur, having ceased to exist, but it may be revived during the current year. The training class at the Giris aided school, Sylhet, was closed, as the North Sylhet Board found that they could get a sufficient supply of *gurus* from the *ex*-pupils of middle and upper primary schools. The total expenditure was Rs. 20,631, against Rs. 20,394, being an increase of Rs. 237, due to the inclusion of the training classes in Goálpára in the present returns. The percentage of the daily attendance on the average strength monthly was 83·8, against 78·9 per cent. for 1892-93.

Government training schools.

74. The number and distribution of these schools remained unchanged, but there was a falling off of 15 in the roll-number, 8 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 6 in the average daily attendance, the latter was 80·6, against 80·3 per cent. of the average strength monthly. In Gunjong there was an increase in the number on the rolls and attendance; this school aims at training pupils to become teachers for lower primary schools in the North Cachar Hills, and as there are at present only a few lower primary schools at work boys have to be taken in before they have learned the alphabet. Up to the end of March 1893 the expenditure on this school was met from the Silchar local rates, but since then the expenditure has been made a provincial charge. The falling off in the number of pupils at Gauháti (from 56 to 41) and Shillong (from 23 to 15) is attributed to the dearness of living in these places, the price of rice, &c., having greatly risen during the year under report; in the other schools the changes were unimportant. The expenditure from Local Funds represents the amount paid as stipends to pupils sent in to be trained as *gurus*, and that from provincial the expenditure on the establishment, stipends in Gunjong and Shillong, and stipends to pupils in Gauháti, who are being trained as pandits. The teachers of the schools at Tezpur, Sibságar, and Dibrugarh are paid partly by rewards, in the other three schools the system of part payment by rewards has not been introduced, nor could it be, without completely changing the arrangement of these schools, which certainly at present is not advisable. Provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 962, and that from Local Funds decreased by Rs. 1,461, accounted for by the transfer of the expenditure on Gunjong from local to provincial, and the variations under the head "Stipends;" thus, total expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 509.

Aided training schools.

75. The aided schools were two, as in the year before; the number on the rolls increased by 5, the average strength by 13, and the average daily attendance by 15, which was 83·6 per cent. of the average strength, against 79·1 for the year before. The cost of these schools to Government fell from Rs. 2,253 to Rs. 1,688, or by Rs. 565, the difference being on account of the American Mission at Tura entering a smaller portion of the Government grant against the training school there than they did last year.

Training classes.

76. As explained in paragraph 73 four training classes that were at work in 1892-93 were not included in the returns for that year, so it seems unnecessary to compare the figures for the two years. The subsidy given to the schools at Tamarhát and Kakragram has been withdrawn from the beginning of the current year, and in place of these training classes will be started at approved schools. The training classes are paid entirely by rewards, *i.e.*, the teachers get a capitation allowance for each pupil who qualifies at the compulsory examinations. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength monthly shows improvement, having risen from 78·6 to 87·1 per cent.

77. The following table shows the result of the certificate examination for training schools and classes for the year under report, with an abstract for the year before :

Certificate examinations.

District.	Name of school.	Vernacular mastership certificate.																		*Guru* examination certificate.							
		First grade.						Second grade.						Third grade.						Number passed.							
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.					Number of candidates.	Number passed.					Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Total passed.	Number of candidates.					Total.	Grand total passed in 1893-94.	Grand total passed in 1892-93.
			High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.			
Government Schools.																											
Cachar ..	Gúmjong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kámrúp ..	Gauháti ..	8	..	1	..	1	2	7	1	3	1	1	6	6	..	4	..	1	5	13	13	...	4	3	1	8	21	38
Darrang ..	Tezpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	2	1	5	5	7
Sibságar ..	Sibságar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	1	1	5
Lakhimpur.	Dibrugarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	4	..	..	4	4	2
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Shillong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	1	2	..	..	3	5	6
Aided Schools.																											
Darrang ..	Tezpur Mission ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	2	3	3	8
Training Classes.																											
Cachar ..	Hailákándi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	2	1	6	6	3
Goálpára ..	Goálpára ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nowgong ..	Nowgong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	2	3	1	6	6	7
Goálpára ..	Amguri. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darrang ..	Mangaldai aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	1	..	3	3	9
Nowgong ..	Raha aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	1	2	2	9
Goálpára ..	Kakragram subsidised.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kámrúp ..	Chakchaka aided *pathsala.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	2	4	4	7
Total		8	..	1	..	1	2	9	1	4	1	2	8	7	..	4	..	1	5*	15	91	2	22	12	9	45†	60	104

* Beside these 5 who passed, two girls passed from the Shillong upper primary girls' school (one medium and one low division).
† Ditto 45 ditto three private candidates appeared of whom one passed in the medium division.
N. B.—The result of the examination of the two Assam students at the Dacca training school is not yet out.

The examination was held in the end of April 1894, the higher portion of the Gauháti training school sent up 21 candidates, of whom 13, or 61·9 per cent., passed, against 20, or 71·4 per cent., for the year before. Shillong sent up three candidates, two of whom gained certificates, one of these also passed the Entrance Examination in the first division and has been granted a junior scholarship. For the *Gurushíp* examination 91 candidates appeared, of whom 45, or 49·4 per cent., were awarded certificates, against 119 candidates at the previous examination, of whom 79, or 66·3 per cent., obtained certificates. The Tezpur, Gauháti and Dibrugarh schools did fairly well, passing 71·4, 61·5, and 57·1 per cent. of their candidates; and amongst the training classes Hailákándi, Chakchaka, Nowgong, and Mangaldai did well, having passed 85·7, 80, 60, and 50 per cent. of their candidates.

78. Some of the reports contain no information regarding the number of *ex*-pupils of training schools and classes that were employed as *gurus* during the year under report, but the following statement has been prepared from the available information :

Employment of pupils.

	Number of pupils who left from second year class.	Number employed as *gurus*, *i.e.*, teachers in lower primary schools.
Government schools—		
Gauháti	21	16
Tezpur	9	1
Sibságar	7	7
Dibrugarh	6	6
Shillong	...	9

		Number of pupils who left from second-year class.	Number employed as *gurus*, i.e., teachers in lower primary schools.
Aided schools—			
Tezpur		12	No information.
Tura		2	11
Training classes—			
Hailákándi		7	7
Goálpára		6	No information.
Nowgong		12	...
Mangaldai		9	...
Raha		12	...
Chakchaka		7	2
Kakragram ... }	subsidised	1	No information.
Tamarhat ... }	subsidised	2	...

Seven *ex*-pupils, pupils of the higher section of the Gauháti training school, were employed as pandits during the year.

Artizan school, Jorhat.

79. There were 8 names on the rolls of this school, with an average daily attendance of 7, aganst 8 and 8, respectively, for the year before. The annual examinations of the sub-overseer classes were held in May, and on the whole the pupils did fairly well. The question of removing the school to Dibrugarh is at present under consideration.

80. The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1893-94 was as follows:

	Rs.
Contributions to the Jorhát State Railway	25
Pay of drawing masters, Artizan School, Jorhát	788
Stipends in Artizan School, Jorhat	863
Stipends in Sibpur	570
Construction and repairs of school building	35
Miscellaneous	104
Total	2,385

Law classes.

81. As mentioned in last year's report, the law class at Habiganj was closed, but the class at Gauháti was revived, so that there were three classes at work during the year. These classes are entirely supported by fees, and the following statement gives particulars regarding them for the year under report with an abstract for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. Fees.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil.	Number of pupils that competed for pleadership examination.	Number passed.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
Unaided.									
Cachar ...	1	6	6	4	110	110	18 5 4	2	1
Sylhet ...	1	31	34	19	1,655	1,655	48 10 10	19	2
Gauháti ...	1	6	6	5	180	180	30 0 0	...	...
Total ...	3	43	46	28	1,945	1,945	42 4 6	21	3
Total for 1892-93 ...	3	43	44	22	2,835	2,835	64 6 11	8	1

Mechanical apprentice scholarships.

82. For the eight scholarships there were four candidates from the Assam Valley, but none from the Surma Valley; one passed the Sibpur Entrance Examination and was awarded a scholarship.

Medical scholarships.

83. For the four medical scholarships there were 20 candidates, four of whom were awarded scholarships.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

84. The changes that occurred during the year in schools for native girls are shown in the following statement:

Class of Instruction.	1892.			1893.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Aided middle Vernacular ...	2	48	24	2	57	28
„ upper primary ...	2	145	72	2	137	68
Lower primary, managed by Local and Municipal Boards ...	123	1,711	14	141	1,988	14
Lower primary, aided by Local and Municipal Boards ...	21	526	25	19	539	28
Lower primary, unaided	27	359	13	26	439	17
Total	175	2,789	16	190	3,160	17

The above shows that there was an increase of 15 schools and 371 pupils.

Statistics of girls' schools.

85. The following statement gives some of the particulars for schools for native girls for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From the State. Provincial.	From the State. Local.	From the State. Municipal.	Other sources. Fees.	Other sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.													
Aided.													
Goálpára (Dhubri)	1	33	26	18	...	180	150	...	115	445	12 11 1	4 6 9	17 1 10
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	24	22	15	...	240	180	...	14	434	19 1 5	0 10 2	19 11 7
Total Aided Middle Vernacular Schools ...	2	57	48	33	...	420	330	...	129	879	15 10 0	2 11 0	18 5 0
Total for 1892-93	2	48	48	32	...	420	300	...	112	832	15 0 0	2 5 4	17 5 4
Girls' Upper Primary Schools.													
Aided.													
Khási and Jaintia Hills	2	137	153	104	221	.....	...	...	1,076	1,297	1 7 1	7 0 6	8 7 7
Total for 1892-93	2	145	146	95	169	.....	...	...	661	830	1 2 6	4 8 5	5 10 11
Girls' Lower Primary Schools.													
Local Fund and Municipal.													
Cachar	14	211	191	145	...	547	68	...	.....	615	3 3 6	.....	3 3 6
Sylhet	101	1,361	1,346	1,002	...	4,135	...	27	39	4,201	3 1 2	0 0 9	3 1 11
Goálpára	4	78	68	60	...	72	77	...	.....	149	2 3 1	.....	2 3 1
Kámrúp	9	154	172	117	...	548	264	...	....	812	4 11 6	.....	4 11 6
Sibságar	9	131	121	95	...	366	37	23	.....	426	3 5 3	0 1 9	3 7 0
Lakhimpur	4	53	50	36	...	212	...	...	.....	212	4 3 10	.....	4 3 10
Total Local and Municipal Schools	141	1,988	1,948	1,455	...	5,880	446	50	39	6,415	3 3 11	0 0 9	3 4 8
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	123	1,711	1,688	1,198	...	4,763	620	25	40	5,448	3 3 0	0 0 7	3 3 7

Aided.													
Cachar	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	...	.....	.....	.....	...	10	...	...	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Goálpára	3	58	61	52	...	130	...	...	89	219	2 2 1	1 7 4	3 9 5
Darrang	1	33	33	28	...	240	...	...	120	360	7 4 4	3 10 2	10 14 6
Nowgong	1	46	40	32	...	124	...	...	180	304	3 1 7	4 8 0	7 9 7
Sibságar	1	44	40	31	...	300	255	...	93	648	13 14 0	2 5 2	16 0 2
Khási and Jaintia Hills	13	358	347	237	730	.....	120	133	1,867	2,850	2 7 2	5 12 3	8 3 5
Total aided schools	19	539	521	380	730	804	375	133	2,349	4,391	3 10 7	4 12 3	8 6 10
Ditto for 1892-93 ...	21	526	500	358	727	752	300	115	1,711	3,605	3 8 11	3 10 5	7 3 4
Total local and aided schools	160	2,527	2,469	1,835	730	6,684	821	183	2,388	10,806	3 5 5	1 0 8	4 6 1
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	144	2,237	2,188	1,556	727	5,515	920	140	1,751	9,053	3 4 5	0 13 10	4 2 8
Unaided.													
Cachar	3	68	60	43	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...
Sylhet	22	354	330	279	...	.....	...	...	306	306	.....	0 14 10	0 14 10
Sibságar	1	17	17	15	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Total of unaided schools	26	439	407	337	...	.....	...	...	306	306	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0
Ditto for 1892-93 ...	27	359	353	294	...	.....	...	...	1,516	1,516	....	4 7 0	4 7 0
Grand total of local, aided, and unaided lower primary schools.	186	2,966*	2,876	2,172	730	6,684	821	183	2,694	11,112	2 13 10	1 0 0	3 13 10
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ...	171	2,596†	2,541	1,850	727	5,515	920	140	3,267	10,569	2 13 1	1 5 0	4 2 6

* 2,653 girls, 313 boys. † 2,301 girls, 295 boys.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

For girls' schools taken together there was an increase of 342 in the average strength, and 332 in the average daily attendance, the latter was 75 per cent. of the former, against 72·1 per cent. for the year before. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 12,231 to Rs. 13,288, or by Rs. 1,057, and the cost to Government from Rs. 8,051 to Rs. 9,206, or by Rs. 1,155 ; thus the percentage of the cost of girls' schools to Government on the direct total cost was 69·2, against 65·8 per cent. in 1892-93.

Middle schools.

86. There was a slight improvement in the number on the rolls and daily attendance, the percentage of the latter on the average strength rose from 66·6 to 68·7 per cent., due to an increase of one on the daily attendance, the average strength having remained stationary. The total direct cost of the middle schools came to Rs. 879, of which Rs. 129, or 14·6 per cent., was met by receipts, against 13·4 per cent. for the year before.

Upper primary.

87. The two girls' upper primary schools are situated one at Cherrapunjee and one at Shillong, and though there is a falling off of 8 pupils on the rolls, yet there is an improvement of 7 and 9 in the average strength and average daily attendance respectively, the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 65 to 67·9 per cent. The total cost of these two schools came to Rs. 1,297, against Rs. 839 for the year before.

Local fund and municipal girls' lower primary schools.

88. The number of these schools increased by 18, the pupils by 277, the average strength by 260, and the daily attendance by 257, the changes are thus summarised : in Cachar, a gain of two schools and 73 pupils ; in Sylhet a gain of 16 schools and 265 pupils ; in Goálpára a gain of three schools and 61 pupils ; in Sibságar, a gain of 9 pupils, the number of schools being unchanged ; while in Kamrúp there was a loss of three schools and 130 pupils, and in Lakhimpur a loss of four pupils, the number of schools being unchanged. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 70·9 to 74·6 per cent. Of the total expenditure, *viz.*, Rs. 6,415 only, Rs. 89, or 1·3 per cent., was covered by receipts, against 1·1 per cent. for the year before.

Aided girls' lower primary schools.

89. The aided girls' lower primary schools decreased by two, but there was an increase of 13 on the rolls, 21 in the average strength and 22 in the average daily attendance, the latter, was 72·9 per cent. of the average strength, against 71·6 for the year before. The total cost of these schools was Rs. 4,391, of which Rs. 2,482, or 56·5 per cent. come from receipts, against 50·6 per cent. for the year before.

Unaided girls' lower primary schools.

90. The unaided schools were 26, with 439 pupils, against 27 schools with 359 pupils in 1892-93, the loss of one school was in Cachar, but in that district the number of pupils rose from 42 to 68, The Deputy Inspector of the Surma Valley reports that most of the schools of this class in that valley have been started by the *gurus* of boys' primary schools with the hopes of getting a fixed grant, and that when these schools are proved to be doing well and supplying a want the grant is given. The total cost of these 26 schools came to Rs. 306, against Rs. 1,516 for 27 schools in 1892-93. In reality the whole expenditure is for the girls' schools at Sylhet, and is contributed by the Welsh Mission. The difference of expenditure for the two years being on account of the price of a conveyance purchased in 1892-93, for bringing girls to school, and wrongly classed in that year's report as a direct expenditure.

91. For girls' lower primary schools taken together there was an increase of 15 schools, 370 in the number on the rolls, 335 on the average strength, and 322 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 72·8 to 75·5 per cent. The total cost of these schools was Rs. 11,112, against Rs. 10,569 for 27 schools in 1892-93.

Number of girls in boys' schools and total number of girls at school.

92. The total number of native girls under instruction came to 6,388, against 6,031, or a gain of 357, distributed as follows : in girls' middle schools 57 girls, in girls' upper primaries 137 girls, in girls' lower primaries 2,653 girls, in special schools 33 girls, and in boys' schools 3,508 girls. The following statement shows the district

distribution of girls reading in boys' schools for the last two years, from which it appears that there was a falling off in the number of girls reading in boys' schools in Goálpára, Kámrúp, Nowgong, the Khási and Jaintia Hills and the Gáro Hills :

District.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Cachar	169	230
Sylhet	917	1,107
Goálpára	263	203
Kámrúp	276	344
Darrang	68	82
Nowgong	62	59
Sibságar	311	342
Lakhimpur	59	67
Nága Hills	30	30
Khási and Jaintia Hills	1,178	957
Gáro Hills	171	87
Total	3,504	3,508

Classification according to race or creed.

93. Classified according to race or creed, the pupils (girls and boys) in girls' schools, stood as follows for the last two years :

	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Middle schools ...	57	53	92·98	.....	.....	4	7·01
Upper primary schools...	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	100·00
Lower primary schools...	2,966	1,927	64·97	514	17·33	525	17·70
Total	3,160	1,980	62·66	514	16·26	666	21·08
Total for 1892-93 ...	2,789	1,788	64·11	381	13·66	620	22·23

Hindus and those of other denominations increased by 192 and 46, respectively, but the percentages decreased by 1·45 and 1·15, while for Muhammadans there was an increase of 133 pupils and 2·6 in the percentage.

Stage of instruction.

94. Full details of the stage of instruction of pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V of the prescribed forms, from which it appears that 3 were in the high stage, 8 girls were in the middle stage, 48 girls and 4 boys were in the upper primary stage, and 2,788 girls and 309 boys were in the primary stage.

Results of examinations.

95. The girls' lower primary school at Tezpur sent up a girl to the Middle Vernacular Examination. She passed and gained a middle Vernacular scholarship. The girls' middle Vernacular school at Dhubri sent up one girl to the Upper and one girl to the Lower Primary Examination, both girls passed, and one gained an upper primary scholarship. The girls' upper primary schools at Shillong and Cherra Punji sent up 4 and 3 girls to the Upper Primary Examination, and each passed two girls ; and the lower primary schools at Shangpung, Nowgong (mission), and Sibságar each sent up a girl to the Upper Primary Examination ; the girls from the two former passed. To sum up, six girls' schools competed at the Upper Primary Examination, sending up 11 candidates, and 5 were successful, passing 7 candidates, six of whom were placed in the first and one in the second division. Three

FEMALE EDUCATION.

girls were granted upper primary scholarships. The following statement exhibits the results of the Lower Primary Examination for girls' schools:

District.	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar	1	1	4	3	1	...	...	4	1
Goálpára	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	1
Kámrúp	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	2	...
Darrang	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	3	1
Nowgong	1	1	5*	1†	3†	...	...	4‡	...
Sibságar	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	5	5	25‖	13	6	...	1	20§	1
Total	13	11	45	19	14	...	1	34	4
Total for 1892-93 ...	8	6	19	8	4	...	1	13	1

* Three girls and two boys.
† One boy.
‡ Two boys.
§ Includes four boys who passed (one in first division, two in second division, and one by grace).
‖ Girls and boys.

None of the girls' schools in Sylhet competed at this examination. I expect the reason is that the examinations held by the Sylhet Union are more popular than the departmental examinations, inasmuch as there are a large number of small prizes to be competed for, and there are numerous centres, so that in rare cases has a girl to leave her own village to be examined.

96. The following statement compares the number of girls who have passed departmental examinations during the last two years:

	1892-93.					1893-94.				
	Number of girls passed at the					Number of girls passed at the				
	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.
From girls' schools ...	1	...	7	11	19	...	1	7	28	36
„ boys' schools ...	...	...	...	3	3	..	...	1	11	12
Total	1	...	7	14	22	...	1	8	39	48

A perusal of the above shows that both from girls' and boys' schools there has been a good deal of advancement.

Sylhet Union.

97. The Sylhet Union held their examination for the year 1892-93 in June 1893. Experience proved that June is an inconvenient time of the year, so, in consultation with the Deputy Inspectors of Schools, the Union changed the time to March, and, with the permission of the Department, made arrangements to place the conduct of the examination in the hands of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools. The examination for the year 1893-94 was accordingly held in March last

according to the standards mentioned in last year's report. The following statement shows the results of the last two examinations:

Number.			Sylhet Union examination standards for									
			Special.	Seventh year.	Sixth year.	Fifth year.	Fourth year.	Third year.	Second year.	First year. A.	First year. B.	Total.
1892-93	of applicants		5	1	4	4	18	78	108	248	452	918
	of competitors		2	1	1	2	10	51	80	177	293	617
	passed from	zenanas ...	2	1	1	3	1	12	13	18	23	74
		schools ...	...	...		...	4	22	50	114	202	392
1893-94	of applicants		2	...	3	6	18	66	108	241	413	857
	of competitors		...	...	3	3	13	48	79	181	336	663
	passed from	zenanas ...	...	...	3	...	6	4	10	18	15	56
		schools ...	...	...	...	1	5	25	59	120	213	423

The percentage of passes for 1893-94 was 72·2, against 75·5 for the year before. No doubt changing the time of these examinations from June to March, which only gave the candidates 9 instead of 12 months for preparation for the last examination, had much to do with the falling off in the percentage of passes. On the whole, I consider the results satisfactory, and it is encouraging to see the number of passes from schools increasing year by year.

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) European and Eurasian Schools.

98. The aided school at Shillong under Miss Jones is the only school of this class in the province. On the 31st March there were 18 names (9 girls and 9 boys) on the rolls, with an average monthly strength of 23, and an average daily attendance of 19, against 23, 32, and 28, respectively, for the year before. The total expenditure came to Rs. 4,862, of which Rs. 3,182, or 65 per cent. was covered by fees; the balance, Rs. 1,680, was the Government grant. The school building is rented to Miss Jones at Rs. 600 per annum, and out of this sum the Public Works Department spent Rs. 353 on repairs. The annual examination, according to the Bengal standards for European and Eurasian schools, was held in the end of October, and on the whole the pupils did well.

(B) Muhammadan Education.

99. The following statement shows the number and percentage of Muhammadans in the several classes of institutions:

	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Public Institutions—			
Arts college	25	2	8·00
High schools	3,462	453	13·08
Middle English schools	3,984	660	16·57
„ Vernacular „	3,004	503	16·74
Upper primary „	3,935	622	15·81
Lower „ „	69,893	11,367	16·26
Training and other special schools	578	139	24·05
Total	84,881	13,746	16·19
Total for 1892-93	81,985	13,366	16·30
Private Institutions—			
Advanced	2,585	714	27·62
Elementary	5,059	4,061	80·27
Total	7,644	4,775	62·46
Total for 1892-93	6,387	4,072	63·75
Grand total	92,525	18,521	20·02
Grand total for 1892-93	88,372	17,438	19·73

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

In public institutions taken together, there was an increase of 380 Muhammadan pupils, and in private institutions an increase of 703 Muhammadan pupils,—total 1,083 pupils.

Mohsin Fund.

100. The expenditure from the Mohsin Fund for the year under report came to Rs. 823, as detailed below :

	Rs.
Part pay of Maulvis of Sylhet Government High School	267
Scholarships at Rs. 3	349
Two-thirds schooling fees	199
Prizes	8
Total	823

Number of successful candidates at examinations.

101. At the several examinations during the year, out of 2,081 successful candidates 212, or 10·2 per cent., were Muhammadans, against 232, or 12·2 per cent., out of 1,892 candidates for the year before. Only 20 of these gained scholarships, against 24 in 1892-93. The details are given in the subjoined statement :

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
First Arts Examination	4	.....	.....
Entrance ditto	87	6	6
Middle English Examination	71	6	1
,, Vernacular ditto	197	25	2
Upper Primary ditto	153	11	3
Lower ditto ditto	1,569	164	8
Total	2,081	212	20

Phulbari Madrassa, Sylhet.

102. This institution had 115 names on its rolls on the 31st March, with an average roll number of 129, and an average daily attendance of 94, against 95, 129, and 84, respectively, for the year before. It sent up seven candidates to the *maktab* examination, of whom three passed.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

103. The following statement includes all private schools that have furnished returns for the year under report, with an abstract for the year before.

District.	Advanced teaching.				Elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly.		Elementary *maktabs*—*Koran* schools.				Other schools not conforming to departmental standards.		Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *tols*.		Boys.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Cachar	6	171	2	26	..	..	41	571	..	..	..	..	49	768
Sylhet	10	421	42	726	2	29	158	3,321	4	70	..	..	216	4,567
Goálpára	..	..	1	23	..	..	2	34	..	..	1	5	4	62
Kámrúp	..	..	48	992	1	20	..	....	..	..	3	85	52	1,097
Darrang	..	..	..	....	1	11	1	6	..	..	..	..	2	17
Nowgong	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	1	29	1	29
Sibságar	5	123	5	103	11	330	..	....	..	..	6	304	27	860
Lakhimpur	..	..	..	....	5	87	1	15	..	..	4	142	10	244
Total	21	715	98	1,870	20	477	203	3,947	4	70	15	565	361	7,644
Total for 1892-93	24	790	91	1,900	9	199	185	3,210	3	58	10	230	322	6,387

The changes under Arabic or Persian schools, *tols* and *maktabs*, are unimportant, and are I believe due to this class of schools sometimes not submitting returns, I personally know of the existence of several such schools that are not included in the above returns. Elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly have risen from 9 with 199 pupils.

to 20 with 477 pupils. These are mainly or wholly adventure schools, and are unimportant. For other schools not conforming to departmental standards, the number has risen from 10, with 230 pupils, to 15, with 565 pupils. Six of these are schools in the Sibságar district with 278 pupils, where, in addition to Assamese, a smattering of English is taught, and one is a Khampti school in North Lakhimpur at Narayanpur with 17 pupils. The Deputy Inspector of Upper Assam reports the existence of three other Khampti schools, which are not included in the above returns, and no doubt there are others at work also. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Examinations for *tols* and *maktabs*.

104. Revised rules for granting aid to *tols* were sanctioned during the year. Under the old rules, *tols* received a lump sum after the annual examination. In lieu of this, the new rules provide that a definite number of efficient *tols* should receive fixed monthly stipends for one year, and that a certain number of pupils should get scholarships tenable for two years. There are two standards of efficiency. During the current year *tols* competed only at the first standard, nine and six stipends we given to *tols* in the Brahmaputra and Surma Valley respectively, and six and five scholarships of the value of Rs. 3 per month, tenable for two years, have been awarded to pupils of *tols* in the Brahmaputra and Surma Valley respectively. The following statement shows the result of the examinations for *tols* and *maktabs*:

District.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates appearing.	Passed in translation and other subjects.
	Competing.	Successful.		
Tols—				
Surma Valley	20	18	80	49
Lower Assam	27	20	87	30
Total	47	38	167	79
Maktabs—				
Sylhet	3	3	14	10

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

105. The Nowgong Text Book Committee held five meetings against two in the year before. Twenty-two manuscripts were received during the year, and eight from the year before had to be examined, or in all thirty works. Of these, six from the year before and nineteen received during the year, total twenty-five, were examined; six of these were approved of as text books, five sent back for correction, and fourteen rejected. The large number of works rejected from year to year seems to show the incapacity of the would-be authors, and I know that the Text Book Committee are rather lenient than otherwise in approving of works. The classification of the works and result of the Committee's examination is appended:

Subject.	Examined.		Rejected.	Returned for correction.	Not examined.
	Number.	Approved.			
Works received in—					
1892-93 ... Prose ...	3	...	1	2	...
Mathematics ...	1	...	...	1	...
Grammar ...	2	1	1	...	...
Geography ...	2	...	...	...	2
Total	8	1	2	3	2
1893-94 ... Prose ...	12	2	8	2	...
Poetry ...	...	...	...	...	1
Grammar ...	3	2	...	...	1
Mathematics ...	6	1	3	...	2
Geography ...	1	...	1	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	22	5	12	2	6
Grand total	30	6	14	5	8

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

Revised list of Assamese text books.

106. The following is the revised list of Assamese text books. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published, and intimation to that effect sent to this office :

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
LITERATURE.		
1. Laráputhi	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Hitasádhika	Padmabati Devi ...	*Ditto.*
3. Assamia Larámitra ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	*Ditto.*
4. Padyamála	Padmahans Gosvami ...	*Ditto.*
5. Kavya Kusum	Gunabhiram Barua ...	*Ditto.*
6. Sikshá Sár	Padmahans Gosvami ...	*Ditto.*
7. Páthmála	Hem Chandra Barua ...	*Gauháti.*
8. Hitakathá, Parts I and II ...	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	*Dibrugarh.*
9. Ujupáth	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
10. Jnánánkur	Chandra Sekhar Barua ...	North Gauháti.
11. Nitikatha	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibságar.
12. Nitisár	Syad Taibulla ...	Gauháti.
13. Jnánánkur, Parts I and II ...	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
14. Larábodh	Lambodar Bara ...	Tezpur.
15. Kabitámála, Parts I and II ...	Bhola Nath Das ...	Gauháti.
16. Hitakathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibságar.
17. Hitopades	Tulsi Ram Bezbarua ...	Nowgong.
18. Chinta Tarangini, Parts I and II.	Bhola Nath Das ...	Gauháti.
19. Jnánánkur	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
20. Nitikathá	Bishnu Priya Devi ...	Nowgong.
21. Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá ...	Tulsi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
22. Larápáth, Part III ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
23. Jnánamanjuri	Revananda Pandit ...	Sibságar.
24. Sahitya Bichar	Satya Nath Bara ...	Gauháti.
25. Akhyánmálá	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
26. Kabitáhár, Part I ...	Ratnesvar Mahanta ...	Ditto.
27. Nitipáth	Benudhar Rajkhoa ...	(Not printed).
BIOGRAPHY.		
1. Biography of the late Ananda Ram Dhekial Phukan.	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Sudharmar Upákhyan ...	Srimati Padmabati Devi Phukanani.	Ditto.
PRIMER.		
1. Larádarsak	Munshi Yar Muhammad ...	Sibságar.
2. Larápáth, Parts I and II ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
3. Lará Nijaputhi	Brajapati Banarji ...	Ditto.
4. Barnabodh, Parts I and II ...	Madhu Ram Das ...	Nowgong.
5. First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauháti.
6. Barna Sikshá, Parts I, II, and III.	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
7. Sisupáth, Parts I and II ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
8. Adhipáth, Parts I and II ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
9. Lará Siksha, Parts I and II ...	Panindra Nath Gogai ...	North Lakhimpur.
GRAMMAR.		
1. Assamese Grammar ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
2. Assamia ditto ...	Dina Bandhu Tarkalankar ...	Tezpur.
3. „ Larár Vyakaran ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
4. Assamese Grammar ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
5. Asubodh Vyakaran ...	Narayan Sarma Vidyabhusan	Gauháti.
6. Vyakaran Manjari ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Ditto.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
ARITHMETIC.		
1. Mental Arithmetic, Parts I and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti ..	Dhubri.
2. Ganit Sástra ...	Purnananda Sen ...	Nowgong.
3. Byabahárik Maukhik Ganana	Rajani Kanta Chakravarti ...	Barpeta.
4. Karyya Sikshá ...	Kali Ram Burua ...	Gauháti.
5. Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Ditto.
6. Ankapáth	Dibakar Sarma	Sibságar.
7. Ankabodh	Jajnesvar Sarma... ...	Ditto.
8. Maukhik Anka	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
9. Assamese Arithmetic ...	Narayan Sarma ...	Ditto.
10. Mental Arithmetic ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
11. Ganit Bodh	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti...	Dhubri.
12. Aryyabali	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
13. Ganitánkur	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Maukhik Arrya	Mahes Chandra Gosvami ...	Ditto.
15. Dhárápáth	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
HISTORY.		
1. Assam Buranji	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. History of India, Parts I and II.	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
GEOGRAPHY.		
1. Geography for Assamese Children.	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Physical Geography ...	Lambodar Datta ...	Sibságar.
3. Ditto ditto ...	Isananda Bharali ...	Ditto.
4. Geography of Assam ...	Munshi Hasmat Ullah ...	Gauháti.
GEOMETRY.		
1. Geometry	Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauháti.
2. Khetraparichay	Jajnesvar Sarma	Sibságar.
MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.		
1. Parimiti	Hali Ram Das Medhi ...	Gauháti.
2. Mensuration and Surveying...	Bhola Nath Das	Ditto.
3. Bhumiparimán, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration in Assamese.	Kali Ram Barua	Ditto.
4. Bhumiparimán	Brajapati Banarji ...	Ditto.
5. Saral Bhumiparimán ...	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati ...	Ditto.
SCIENCE.		
1. Padárthavidya	Munshi Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauháti.
2. Translation of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	....	Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong.
3. Bastu Siksha	Lakshmi Ram Bara ...	Gauháti.
4. Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bapu Ram Sarma ...	Ditto.
5. Svásthyabidhi	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
6. Ratna Mani	Rud Ram Bardalai ...	.....

J. WILLSON,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

STATEMENTS.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1893-94.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.			—	Public institutions.						Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
				Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles. 49,004.	Towns ... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions — For males ...	1	112	2,420	17	8	2,558	119	238	2,915	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 17·01
			Institutions — For females.	.....	2	188	1	1	192	.....	4	196	1·14
	Villages 17,117	Females.. 2,636,335	Total	1	114‡	2,608	18	9	2,750	119	242	3,111	18·15
	Total ... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars ... Males ...	25	10,267	67,539	314	222	78,367	2,572	4,981	85,920	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. † 20·46
			Scholars ... Females ...	.....	66	6,289	33	9	6,397	13	78	6,488	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. † 1·64
			Total	25	10,333‡	73,828	347	231	84,764	2,585	5,059	92,408	11·33

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ Exclusive of the Manipur school, with 117 pupils.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1893-94.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.§								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	2,847	1,72,249	2,00,995	20,752	4,718	4,01,561	.....	25,155	40,110	43,185	24,667	3,303	10,256	1,46,676	5,67,624
For females	.....	879	12,409	1,237	4,862	19,387									
Total	2,847	1,73,128	2,13,404	21,989	9,580	4,20,948	.....	25,155	40,110	43,185	24,667	3,303	10,256	1,46,676	5,67,624
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Provincial Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	21·78	5·51	7·03	·90	35·22	.....	13·11	21·50	17·30	8·49	·32	4·06	64·78	100
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Local Fund Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	12·64	75·99	3·00	·06	91·69	.....	.....	·04	5·74	1·01	·32	1·20	8·31	100
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Municipal Expenditure on public instruction.	.....	14·16	63·65	.....	5·93	83·74	.....	.....	.....	.....	14·16	1·19	·91	16·26	100
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2-16 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·50	30·50	37·60	3·87	1·69	74·16	.....	4·43	7·06	7·61	4·34	·58	1·82	25·84	100

Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues	...	.....			11	6	0	7	10	11	79	12	2	.....			13	14	8
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	...	.....			.....			.....			13	9	6	.....			0	8	10
Total cost	... ...	...	.....			24	12	7	7	10	11	93	8	7	245	9	2	26	15	11
Local Fund Schools‡ ..	Cost to Local Funds	...	.....			.....			2	8	3	.....			.....			2	8	3
Total cost	... ...	...	.....			.....			2	13	7	.....			.....			2	13	7
Municipal Schools‡	Cost to Municipal Funds	...	.....			.....			2	7	0	.....			8	6	1	2	10	6
Total cost	... ...	...	.....			.....			3	5	3	.....			8	8	6	3	8	4
Aided institutions...	Cost to Provincial Revenues	...	.....			0	13	4	0	3	11	7	4	11	46	5	8	0	6	5
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	...	.....			4	5	2	1	10	8	14	15	6	3	0	11	2	1	3
Total cost	... ...	...	.....			13	7	3	3	9	4	40	2	0	141	12	5	5	2	4
Unaided institutions—Total cost	... ...	...	123	12	6	15	13	0	0	8	11	.....			14	1	7	5	11	1
All institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues	...	.....			4	1	8	0	2	5	36	14	5	6	10	8	0	13	3
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	...	.....			2	4	0	1	14	11	14	6	6	1	9	1	2	0	5
Total cost	... ...	...	123	12	6	17	7	11	3	1	9	61	15	1	38	0	3	5	5	1

° The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 27, 28, 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

‖ Exclusive of Rs. 996 on the Manipur middle English school.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1893-94.

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions.																Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.								Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.															
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
ARTS COLLEGES.																												
University Education .. .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	25	23	22	1	25	25	25	...	..	..	23	2	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS. *For boys.*																												
School Education, General. — High Schools	10	1,894	1,889	1,552	..	..	..	..	3	615	626	504	6	953	925	681	19	3,462	3,441	1,995	1,765	5	41	2,871	453	92	..	..
Middle „ .. .. .. English ..	3	175	170	133	..	..	..	..	39	3,109	2,876	2,220	7	583	571	438	49	3,867	2,109	142	3,755	..	188	2,760	658	261	6	..
Middle „ .. .. .. Vernacular ..	14	1,210	1,137	880	..	..	..	..	28	1,623	1,543	1,143	2	114	111	75	44	2,947	..	22	2,947	..	10	2,390	503	41	3	..
For girls.																												
„ „ .. .. .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	57	48	33	..	..	..	..	2	57	..	..	57	..	..	53	....	4	..	..
Total	27	3,279	3,196	2,565	..	..	..	..	72	5,404	5,033	3,900	15	1,650	1,607	1,194	114	10,333	5,550	2,159	8,524	5	239	8,074	1,614	401	9	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																												
For boys	14	212	213	148	1,113	29,798	27,662	19,945	1161	36,705	34,161	25,485	132	4,010	3,575	2,952	2,420	70,725	456	418	70,710	..	2,361	48,366	11,475	8,523	3,499	..
„ girls	..	..	..	..	141	1,988	1,948	1,455	21	676	674	484	26	439	407	337	188	3,103	195	30	3,103	2	402	1,927	514	258	..	313
Total	14	212	213	148	1,254	31,786	29,610	21,400	1182	37,381	34,835	25,969	158	4,449	3,982	3,289	2,608	73,828	651	508	73,813	2	2,763	50,293	11,989	8,781	3,499	313
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	6	137	145	117	..	..	..	..	11	177	174	144	..	..	..	..	17	314	70	23	312	..	83	125	19	87	..	..
„ „ „ Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	33	36	32	..	..	..	..	1	33	..	..	33	..	23	....	....	10	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	43	46	28	3	43	43	..	....	..	..	40	3	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	8	8	..	....	..	..	6	2	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	2	35	34	28	2	30	36	29	1	115	129	94	5	180	18	47	10	18	..	47	115	..	..	9
Total	7	145	152	124	2	35	34	28	14	240	246	205	4	158	175	122	27	578	139	70	355	18	106	218	139	97	..	9
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	48	3,636	3,561	2,837	1,256	31,821	29,644	21,428	1268	43,025	40,174	30,074	178	6,282	5,787	4,627	2,750	84,764	6,365	2,762	85,692	25	3,108	58,608	13,744	9,279	3,508	322
Private Institutions .. — 1. Advanced Teaching— (*a*) Arabic or Persian																	21	715	..	715	....	..	..	1	714	..	13	..
(*b*) Sanskrit																	98	1,870	..	1,870	....	..	..	1,844	....	26	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. For boys ..																	20	477	..	..	477	..	..	423	11	28	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran .. .. { „ boys ..																	203	3,947	..	3,947	....	..	..	....	3,947	..	1	..
{ „ girls ..																	4	70	..	70	....	..	..	....	70	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards .. .. „ boys ..																	15	565	304	11	254	..	50	470	23	22	7	..
Total																	361	7,644	304	6,613	1,031	..	50	2,743	4,775	76	21	..
Grand total																	3,111	92,408	6,669	9,375	86,723	25	3,158	61,351	18,519	9,355	3,529	322

* Exclusive of the Manipur School, with 117 scholars (average roll monthly 115, average daily attendance 96. Hindus 115 and Muhammadans 2).

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1893-94.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions.																							Total expenditure from					Grand total.
	Under public management.													Under private management.															
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.						Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ARTS COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	860	..	1,987	2,847	.....	....	..	860	1,987	2,847
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education General. For boys. High Schools ..	24,953	..	..	36,420	150	874	62,397	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,836	..	..	8,775	249	..	12,860	11,945	..	5,522	17,467	28,789	....	..	57,140	6,795	92,724*
Middle .. English ..	2,031	..	..	917	..	..	2,948	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,788	110	13,377	10,136	870	39,281	1,614	302	15,504	7,420	2,031	14,788	350	15,908	16,572	49,649§
Vernacular ..	9,367	..	..	4,500	..	..	13,867	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405	6,373	..	4,073	4,538	299	15,488	114	407	..	521	9,772	6,373	..	8,687	5,044	29,876
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	330	..	129	..	879	..	..	..	.....	.....	420	330	.....	129	879
Total	36,351	..	..	41,837	150	874	79,212	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	4,241	21,581	440	26,225	14,852	1,169	68,508	13,673	709	11,026	25,408	40,592	21,581	680	81,735	28,540	1,73,128
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys	1,636	..	..	..	..	..	1,636	..	66,510	1,836	8,078	1,666	301	78,391	7,669	56,554	409	17,928	5,591	30,862	1,19,064	1,221	423	260	1,904	9,305	1,23,064	2,236	27,287	39,103	2,00,995
„ girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	5,859	446	50	..	39	6,415	951	804	375	133	421	3,004	5,688	..	..	306	306	951	6,684	821	183	3,770	12,409
Total	1,636	..	..	..	..	..	1,636	..	72,390	2,282	8,128	1,666	340	84,806	8,620	57,358	775	18,121	6,012	33,866	1,24,752	1,221	423	566	2,210	10,256	1,29,748	3,057	27,470	42,873	2,13,404
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. Training Schools for Masters ..	11,565	1,971	..	27	..	..	13,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,434	3,143	..	..	..	2,612	7,189	..	..	..	....	12,999	5,114	..	27	2,612	20,752
for Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	.	..	..	..	1,137	1,237	..	..	..	....	100	....	..	.....	1,137	1,237
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,945	..	..	1,945	.....	....	..	1,945	.....	1,945
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	1,719	1,719	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	....	..	....	1,719	1,719
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	282	..	..	5	290	1,680	110	..	3,182	132	..	5,104	32	..	490	522	1,680	110	285	3,214	627	5,916
Total	11,565	1,971	..	27	..	1,719	15,282	..	..	282	..	..	5	290	3,214	3,253	..	3,182	132	3,749	13,530	1,977	..	490	2,467	14,779	5,224	285	5,186	6,095	31,569
Buildings	12,901	..	..	..	..	..	12,901	..	315	620	..	42	91	1,069	2,923	627	..	100	2,387	1,991	8,028	..	45	12,621	2,669	15,824	1,719	680	100	6,344	24,667
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	605	..	..	..	..	61	666	..	25	57	..	..	14	96	.	529	..	20	255	395	1,199	156	22	1,164	1,342	605	554	57	176	1,911	3,303
Total	13,506	..	..	..	..	61	13,567	..	340	677	..	42	105	1,165	2,923	1,156	..	120	2,642	2,386	9,227	156	67	3,788	4,011	16,429	2,273	737	276	8,255	27,970
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	24,432	.....	..	723	....	25,155
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	40,048	62	..	.....	.....	40,110¶
Scholarships held in Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	18,199	.....	..	.....	.....	18,499a
Professional Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	2,418	330	..	.....	570	3,368a
Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	11,262	7,344	..	.....	569	19,175a
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	60	2,083	..	.....	.....	2,143
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	7,565	2,044	44	.....	663	10,256
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	104,284	11,913	44	723	1,742	1,18,706
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	63,058	1,971	..	41,864	150	2,654	1,09,697	..	72,730	3,244	8,128	1,709	450	86,261	18,998	83,348	1,215	47,648	23,638	41,170	2,16,017	17,887	1,199	17,857	36,943	1,86,340	1,70,739	4,803	1,16,250	89,492	5,67,624

* Excess receipt over charges Rs. 2,487-7-3.
† Exclusive of the expenditure on the Manipur School (Rs. 720 from provincial revenues, Rs. 192 from subscription and Rs. 84 from endowments and other sources).
‡ Includes Rs. 240 paid by the Shillong Municipality to the Shillong unaided Mission middle English school, shown in column 29 under its proper head.
§ Excess receipt over charges Rs. 342-7-10 for Manipur.
‖ Rs. 60 from Municipality.
¶ Includes Rs. 2,243 on account of Mr Prothero's pay while he was on leave,
a Includes the approximate amount of scholarship (Rs. 22,245) passed by Director of Public Instruction, Assam, for Assam scholarships held in Bengal colleges and paid by Bengal as made out from the account of this office.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1893-94.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. 1			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage. 2			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage. 3			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage. Reading printed books. 4			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage. Not reading printed books. 5			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																					
For boys — Government — English	13	2,069	540	....	540	526	....	526	437	1	438	565	....	565	....	....	....	2,068	1	2,069
For boys — Government — Vernacular	14	1,210	4	....	4	275	....	275	299	....	299	572	....	572	60	....	60	1,210	....	1,210
For boys — Aided — English	42*	3,724*	175	....	175	654	....	654	844	....	844	2,023	2	2,025	26	....	26	3,839	2	3,841
For boys — Aided — Vernacular	28	1,623	3	....	3	309	....	309	394	....	394	804	2	806	111	....	111	1,621	2	1,623
For boys — Unaided — English	13	1,536	318	....	318	333	2	335	340	1	341	542	....	542	....	....	....	1,533	3	1,536
For boys — Unaided — Vernacular	2	114	1	....	1	5	....	5	17	....	17	64	....	64	26	1	27	113	1	114
Total	112	10,276	1,041	....	1,041	2,102	2	2,104	2,331	2	2,333	4,570	4	4,574	223	1	224	10,267	9	10,276
For girls — Aided — Vernacular	2	57	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	4	4	....	49	49	....	2	2	....	57	57
Total	2	57	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	4	4	....	49	49	....	2	2	....	57	57
Total Secondary Schools	114	10,333	1,041	....	1,041	2,102	4	2,106	2,331	6	2,337	4,570	53	4,623	223	3	226	10,267	66	10,333
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys — Government	14	212	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	187	8	195	15	....	15	204	8	212
For boys — Local Fund	1,096	28,940	....	....	....	....	....	....	103	....	103	21,682	573	22,255	6,264	318	6,582	28,049	891	28,940
For boys — Municipal	17	858	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	832	6	838	19	....	19	852	6	858
For boys — Aided	1,161	36,705	....	....	....	6	....	6	719	1	720	28,990	2,134	31,124	4,585	270	4,855	34,300	2,405	36,705
For boys — Unaided	132	4,010	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	23	3,111	128	3,239	687	61	748	3,821	189	4,010
Total	2,420	70,725	....	....	....	6	....	6	848	1	849	54,802	2,849	57,651	11,570	649	12,219	67,226	3,499	70,725
For girls — Local Fund	138	1,940	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	174	1,291	1,465	42	430	472	216	1,724	1,940
For girls — Municipal	3	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	47	....	1	1	....	48	48
For girls — Aided	21	676	....	3	3	....	6	6	4	41	45	61	556	617	....	5	5	65	611	676
For girls — Unaided	26	439	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	352	371	13	55	68	32	407	439
Total	188	3,103	....	3	3	....	6	6	4	44	48	254	2,246	2,500	55	491	546	313	2,790	3,103
Total Primary Schools	2,608	73,828	....	3	3	6	6	12	852	45	897	55,056	5,095	60,151	11,625	1,140	12,765	67,539	6,289	73,828
Grand total	2,722	84,161	1,041	3	1,044	2,108	10	2,118	3,183	51	3,234	59,626	5,148	64,774	11,848	1,143	12,991	77,806	6,355	84,161

Note.—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

* Exclusive of the Manipur School, with 117 boys; of whom 4 are in middle stage, and 4 in upper primary stage and 109 in lower primary stage.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1893-94.

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																				
First Examination in Arts		....	..	1	1	....	..	11	2	13	....	..	2	2	4	.....	..	4	..	..
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	11	3	5	19	77	25	45	4	151	52	10	23	2	87	.....	2	78	6	1
Middle School Examination	Boys	16	56	6	78	104	231	18	18	371	63	185	13	6	267	.....	7	227	31	2
	Girls	....	1	..	1*	....	1	..	..	1	....	1	..	..	1	.....	..	1	..	..
Upper Primary ditto	Boys	3	66	1	70†	20	208	2	9	202	8	131	..	7	146	.....	..	135	11	..
	Girls	....	3	3	6‡	....	3	8	..	11	....	2	5	..	7	.....	5	1	..	
Lower ditto ditto	Boys	506	436	3	945§	1,410	1,283	20	..	2,713	685	843	5	..	1,534	.....	44	1,244	162	
	Girls	5	8	1	14‖	8	34	4	..	46	3	28	4	..	35	....	20	11		2
Schools for Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	..	..	2	27	..	2¶	..	29¶	15	..	2	..	17	.....	4	12	1	..
	Lower	6	7	..	13	47	44	..	3	94	21	21	..	1	46	.....	6	33		6

* Tezpur lower primary girls'.
† Includes 8 middle schools
‡ One middle, two upper primary, and three lower primary schools.
§ Includes 4 middle and 19 upper primary schools.
‖ „ one middle and one upper primary school.
¶ „ two girls from Mission girls' school at Shillong.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1893-94.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.														Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by				In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.									In institutions managed by					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education, General. — For boys, Middle Schools English	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	..	14,788	14,788	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	350	15,138
„ girls, „ „ Vernacular	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	6,373	6,373	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	6,373
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	420	420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	330	330	750
	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	21,581	21,581	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	680	22,261
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys	1,096	28,940	26,825	19,348	..	66,487	36	7,406	1,666	301	75,896	....	23	56,554	1,23,064	17	858	837	597	..	1,800	23	672	..	..	2,695	..	..	400	2,236	1,25,300
„ girls	138	1,940	1,896	1,425	..	5,808	77	27	....	39	5,951	....	72	844	6,684	3	48	52	30	..	369	72	23	..	..	464	..	..	375	821	7,505
Total	1,234	30,880	28,721	20,773	..	72,295	113	7,433	1,666	340	81,847	....	95	57,358	1,29,748	20	906	889	627	..	2,169	95	695	..	..	2,959	..	..	775	3,057	1,32,805
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,895	..	2,219	5,114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	5,114
Other Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	110	110	2	35	34	28	..	225	..	..	..	5	290	..	..	....	285	395
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,895	..	2,329	5,224	2	35	34	28	..	285	..	..	..	5	290	..	..	....	285	5,509
Buildings	..	..	....	....	....	..	215	..	....	43	91	449	....	..	1,494	1,719	..	..	..	..	..	620	..	..	..	..	620	..	..	60	680	2,399
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	..	..	....	....	....	..	25	..	....	....	14	50	....	..	529	554	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	....	57	611
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	340	..	....	43	105	488	....	..	1,983	2,273	..	..	..	..	..	677	..	..	..	..	677	..	..	60	737	3,010
Inspection	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	62
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
Professional Colleges	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	580	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	380
Secondary Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	7,344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	7,344
Primary „	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2,083
Miscellaneous	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,044	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	44	2,088
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	11,913	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	44	11,957
Grand total	1,234	30,880	28,721	20,773	..	72,635	113	7,433	1,709	445	82,335	2,895	95	83,201	1,70,739	22	941	923	655	..	3,131	95	695	..	5	3,926	..	..	1,515	4,803	1,75,542

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III. The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, for the official year 1893-94.

Class of Institution.	Public Institutions.																Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st March learning—			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' school.
	Under public management.								Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.															
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special. Shillong European and Eurasian girls' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	23	19	..	..	..	..	1	18	18	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	9
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	23	19	..	..	..	..	1	18	18	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, for the official year 1893-94.

Object of Expenditure.	Public Institutions.																									Total expenditure from					Grand total.
	Under public management.														Under private management.																
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.										
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Shillong European and Eurasian Girls'.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,680	..	..	3,182	..	..	4,862	..	..	..	..	1,680	..	..	3,182	..	4,862
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,680	..	..	3,182	..	..	4,862	..	..	..	..	1,680	..	..	3,182	..	4,862

SUSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, at the end of the official year 1893-94.

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
			1			2			3			4			5				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
For girls ... Aided—English—Shillong European and Eurasian.	1	18	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	8	14	2	...	2	...	...	...	9	9	18
Total	1	18	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	8	14	2	...	2	...	...	...	9	9	18

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification of Pupils according to Religion in Public Schools.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on 31st March.			Percentage.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Cachar Plains	239,934	112,846	14,762	2,759	1,257	1,850	1·11	1·11	7·26
North Cachar	8,221	15	10,705						
Sylhet	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	22,011	9,066	1,078	2·16	·80	7·41
Goálpára	209,482	124,455	118,367	3,797	990	1,088	1·81	·79	·91
Kámrúp	445,197	55,350	133,702	10,161	973	796	2·28	1·75	·59
Darrang	195,937	18,454	93,370	2,958	229	479	1·50	1·24	·51
Nowgong	214,269	14,137	115,735	4,118	254	417	1·92	1·79	·36
Sibságar	418,725	19,805	18,744	9,613	707	470	2·29	3 56	2·50
Lakhimpur	227,234	8,086	18,733	2,949	173	562	1·29	2·13	3·00
Nága Hills	4,438	209	118,220	35	1	263	·78	·47	·22
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	98	17	4,791	2·14	2·07	2·48
Gáro Hills	11,393	5,597	104,580	*56	*26	*624	·49	·46	·59
Manipur	.....	.....	.....	†115	†2	...	...	...	...
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	58,670	13,695	12,418	1·95	·92	1·30
Ditto for 1892-93 ...	.....	.....	.....	56,490	13,366	12,111	1·88	·90	1·26

* 73 unclassed.
† Manipur is included in number of pupils, but excluded in calculation of percentages.

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Schools on Children of a School-going age.

District.	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.		Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	14,190	15,494	3,489	1,417	24·59	9·15	16·53
Sibságar	36,149	32,441	10,265	525	28·40	1·62	15·73
Kámrúp	48,154	46,983	11,432	498	23·74	1·06	12·54
Cachar, including hill tracts ...	30,551	27,420	5,429	437	17·77	1 59	10·12
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	29,486	2,669	17·86	1·69	9·95
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	3,540	144	17·30	·82	9·67
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	4,705	84	17·64	·34	9·28
Goálpára	35,494	32,351	5,517	358	15 54	1·11	8·66
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,551	115	14 67	·52	7·94
Gáro Hills	9,181	9,053	659	120	7·18	1·33	4·27
Nága „	9,329	9,100	269	30	2·88	·33	1·62
Manipur	.....	.....	117*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	419,523	395,446	78,459	6,397	18·67	1·62	10·40
Ditto for 1892-93 ...	.....	.....	75,924	3,043	18·07	1·52	10·04

* Manipur is included in number of pupils, but excluded in calculation of percentage.

APPENDIX C.

Return showing the number of Assam students reading in Bengal and Assam Arts Colleges, and the number that passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed F. A. in 1894.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B. A. in 1894.
	First year.	Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.	
GOVERNMENT—						
Silchar	7	6	1	3	1	1
Sylhet	14	21	10	6	12	10
Dhubri	9	7	.....	3	3	1
Gauháti	6	8	5	.....	2	1
Tezpur	4	2	1	1	3	2
Nowgong	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	3	3	1	1	.....	.....
Jorhát	1	5	1	1	5	1
Dibrugarh	5	3	3	.....	2	.....
Shillong	9	4	3	.....	.....	.....
AIDED—						
Habiganj	5	5	3	2	4	1
Sunámganj	4	2	.....	2	1	1
Maulvi Bázár	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
UNAIDED—						
National Institution, Sylhet ...	7	6	3	1	2	.....
Murari Chand „ ...	.....	.....	Return not received.		.....	.....
Barpeta	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1
Sibságar (Bezbarua) ...	New school.			.....	.....	.....
Golághát	Ditto.			.....	.....	.....
Total	82	74	31	20	36	19

APPENDIX D.

Classification of pupils in High Schools according to religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1889-90 ...	3,335	2,727	81·77	440	13·19	168	5·04
1890-91 ...	3,325	2,770	83·31	418	12·57	137	4·12
1891-92 ...	3,452	2,878	83·37	435	12·60	139	4·03
1892-93 ...	3,473	2,913	83·88	453	13·04	107	3·08
1893-94 ...	3,462	2,871	82·93	453	13·08	138	3·99

APPENDIX E.

Results of Entrance Examination for High Schools for last five years.

	Name of school.	1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.		1894.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.
Assam Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Dhubri (Goálpára)	17	5	11	8	10	5	12	9	9	4
	2. Gauháti (Kámrúp)	11	10	10	4	14	11	11	7	9	5
	3. Tezpur (Darrang)	4	4	5	3	5	3	8	7	3	1
	4. Nowgong	6	4	7	3	10	3	9	9	2	2
	5. Sibságar	7	6	3	2	3	2	4	4	8	6
	6. Jorhát (Sibságar)	9	9	11	3	6	3	10	3	8	6
	7. Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur) ...	4	4	8	5	3	2	5	5	3	3
	UNAIDED.										
	8. Barpeta (Kámrúp) ...	2	2	1	1	4	...	4	2	6	1
	9. Bezbarua (Sibságar) ...	No school		6	...	3	...	5	2	4	1
	10. Golághát Bezbarua (Sibságar) ...	Ditto		...	...	...	...	4	4	5	4
Total	... ...	60	44	62	29	58	29	72	52	57	33
Surma Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Silchar (Cachar)	9	6	15	7	7	5	8	8	4	2
	2. Sylhet	30	24	23	13	28	25	23	18	22	20
	AIDED.										
	3. Habiganj (Sylhet)	12	8	18	6	14	4	15	8	14	4
	4. Sunámganj ,, ...	8	5	9	3	5	5	11	8	7	3
	5. Maulvi Bázár ,, ...	No school		...	...	5	1	5	4	4	3
	UNAIDED.										
	6. Murari Chand	13	6	17	1	10	5	14	11	12	5
	7. National Institution	9	6	11	4	13	7	20	11	18	12
Total	... ...	81	55	93	34	82	52	96	68	81	49
Hill Districts.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Shillong (Khási and Jaintia Hills)...	6	4	2	1	7	5	13	9	7	2
	2. Kohima (Nága Hills) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Reduced to Middle English.	
	AIDED.										
	3. Shillong Mission (Khási and Jaintia Hills).	8	3	5	4	Amalgamated with the Shillong Government High School.					
	UNAIDED.										
	4. Shella (Khási and Jaintia Hills) ...	No school.		No school.		No school.		No school.		...	...
Total	... ...	15	8	7	5	7	5	13	9	7	2
Grand total	... ...	156	107	162	68	147	86	181	129	145	84

APPENDIX F.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam, 1894.

No.	Name of Scholar.	Age.	School from which the Scholarship is obtained.	College where Scholarship is made tenable.
	Scholarship, Rs. 25 per mensem.			
1	Prabhat Chandra Chattopadhiya.	14-9	Sibságar Government ...	Presidency College.
2	Ruhindra Nath Sarma ...	16-2	Silchar ...	.....
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Abdur Raub ...	15-7	Nowgong ...	Presidency College.
2	Dayal Chandra Barua ...	17-3	Jorhát ...	Ditto.
3	Barada Prasad Chaliha ...	21-2	Sibságar Government ...	General Assembly's Institution.
4	Sura Kanta Barkakati ..	16	Sibságar Bezbarua ...	Ditto.
5	Sona Ram Chaudhuri ...	18-6	Gauháti ...	Metropolitan Institution.
6	Benudhar Barkatki ...	17-3	Sibságar Government ...	General Assembly's Institution.
7	Mizaj Hussein ...	18	Jorhát ...	....
8	Ratna Dhar Khaund ...	20	Nowgong ...	City College.
9	Sheikh Ferawatdin ...	18	Sibságar Government ...	Hugli.
10	Muhammad Raffiul Hussein .	19-2	Jorhát ..	Presidency College.
11	Cheni Chandra Dowera ...	13	Golághát Bezbarua ...	General Assembly's Institution.
12	Joga Kanta Bezbarua ...	15	Ditto ...	Presidency College.
13	Abul Fazl Ahmed ...	17	Jorhát ...	Ditto.
14	Beda Kantha Surma ...	17-2	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Hills District Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Dohory Ropmay ...	15	Shillong Training ...	Free Church Institution.
	Surma Valley Scholarship, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Sasi Mohan Mazumdár ...	17-2	Sylhet Government ...	City College.
2	Giris Chandra Chakravarti ...	18	Ditto ...	Ripon.
3	Bharat Chandra Chaudhuri .	18	Sylhet National ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
4	Dvaraka Nath Basu ...	13	Sunámganj Jubilee ...	Presidency College.
5	Nisi Kanta Basu ...	14	Sylhet Government ...	Dacca „
6	Giris Chandra Nandi ...	16-11	Ditto ...	Ditto.
7	Mukundananda Acharyya ...	18-11	Habiganj ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Scholarship given to Muhammadans, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Muhammad Musroff ...	17-3	Sylhet Government ...	Murari Chand College.
	Scholarships awarded to other than Natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill Districts reading in Schools in those parts of the Province, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Charu Chandra Mukhopadhiya.	13-6	Sibságar Government ...	Presidency College.
2	Satis Chandra Sen ...	17-3	Golághát Bezbarua ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Rs. 15 per mensem.			
3	Pramatha Nath Das ...	16	Gauháti ...	Dacca College.
4	Giris Chandra Chakravarti ...	15	Shillong ...	City „
5	Ramani Kanta Sen Gupta ...	14-2	Dhubri ...	Presidency „
6	Anukul Chandra Sen ...	15-10	Shillong ...	City „
	Rasamay Bhattacharyya ...	15-7	Gauháti ...	Metropolitan Institution.

APPENDIX G.

Boarding-houses attached to Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishments and head money and contingencies.	Expenditure on		
				Establishment and head money and contingencies.	Construction and repairs.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	16	6	192	155	.....	155
Sylhet	.....	10	129	135	.....	135
Dhubri	38	27	168	228	154	382
Gauháti	30	20	245	244	328	572
Tezpur	36	13	144	144	320	464
Nowgong	40	40	207	194	1,660	1,854
Sibságar	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	.....
Jorhát	14	6	144	143	.....	143
Dibrugarh	24	24	240	240	298	538
Total	198	146	1,553	1,483	2,760	4,243
Corresponding total for preceding year ...	186	133	1,612	1,358	3,547	4,905

APPENDIX H.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the first class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1893-94.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices.	Number of unemployed.
Government—				
Silchar		None		
Sylhet	7	.....	1	6
Dhubri	4	1	.....	3
Gauháti	4	2	2	.....
Tezpur		None		
Nowgong	3	1	.....	2
Sibságar	2	.....	.....	2
Jorhát	4	.....	3	1
Dibrugarh		None		
Shillong	3	....	1	2
Aided—				
Habiganj	9	1	2	6
Sunámganj	4	2	.....	2
Maulvi Bázár	11	.....	....	11
Unaided—				
National Institution	14	1	4	9
Murari Chand		Not received.		
Barpeta	4	.....	.....	4
Sibságar (Bezbarua)				
Golághát		Not received.		
Shella				
Total	66	8	13	48

APPENDIX I.

Result of Examination for Middle English Schools.

District.	Number of middle English schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.									
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.			
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Number who gained middle English scholarships.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
Cachar	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	1	2	6	6	...	...	7	8	1	2	3	7	...	...	4	9	1	2
Sylhet	...	25	2	27	...	...	24	24	2	2	26	26	...	..	44	41	1	3	45	44	...	...	40	37	...	2	40	39	5	3
Goálpára	1	4	...	5	1	1	3	2	...	...	4	3	3	3	5	2	...	...	8	5	3	2	3	1	...	...	6	3	1	1
Kámrúp	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	3	4	1	1
Darrang	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	6	...	..	2	6	...	...	2	5	...	...	2	5	1	1
Sibságar	...	2	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Lakhimpur ...	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	1	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	3	...
Manipur	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nága Hills ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	40	7	50	2	2	34	33	4	4	40	39	4	5	66	59	12	3	82	67	4	4	56	54	10	2	70	60	13	9
Total for 1892-93 ...	2	35	12	49	2	2	29	25	7	6	38	33	2	7	64	64	19	5	85	76	2	5	35	52	9	6	46	63	13	6

APPENDIX J.

Result of Examination for Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
Sylhet	3	13	...	16	3	3	11	11	...	...	14	14	11	64	...	75	9	50	...	59	7
Goálpára	...	8	1	9	...	...	6	6	1	...	7	6	...	19	1	20	...	13	...	13	1
Kámrúp	5	2	...	7	5	5	2	1	...	...	7	6	47	15	...	62	25	8	...	33	3
Darrang	2	1	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	14	...	...	14°	3	...	...	3*	...
Nowgong	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	6	2	13	4	3	1	8	3
Sibságar	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	3
Lakhimpur	2	1	...	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	14	1	...	15	10	...	...	10	1
Gáro Hills	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Total	14	28	2	44	14	14	22	20	2	1	38	35	95	106	3	204	55	75	1	131	18
Total for 1892-93	15	28	2	45	14	13	23	20	1	1	38	34	70	118	1	189	40	88	1	129	21

° Excludes one girl who passed from the Tezpur Lower Primary Girls' School.

APPENDIX K.

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions.		Boys' lower primaries.					
		1892-93.		1893-94.			
		Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase of schools.	Decrease of schools.
Cachar ...	Silchar	106	2,821	101	2,942	.....	5
	Hailákándi	78	1,815	81	2,008	3	.....
	Total	184	4,636	182	4,950	3	5
Sylhet ...	North Sylhet... ...	136	4,832	138	4,857	2	.....
	Sunamganj	100	2,939	105	3,086	5	.....
	Habiganj	156	5,336	156	5,479	.....	.....
	South Sylhet... ...	176	6,196	195	6,860	19	.....
	Karimganj	107	3,702	107	3,889	.....	.....
	Total	675	23,005	701	24,171	26	.....
Goálpára ...	Dhubri	77	2,166	87	2,477	10	.....
	Goálpára	99	2,237	105	1,695	6	.....
	Total	176	4,403	192	4,172	16	.....
Kámrúp ...	Gauháti	239	7,390	245	7,443	6	.....
	Barpeta	83	2,455	92	2,738	9	.....
	Total	322	9,845	337	10,181	15	.....
Darrang ...	Tezpur	57	1,491	57	1,505	.....	.....
	Mangaldai	70	1,306	68	1,399	.....	2
	Total	127	2,797	125	2,904	.....	2
Nowgong		149	4,100	144	4,226	.....	5
Sibságar ...	Sibságar	82	2,622	85	3,109	3	.....
	Jorhát	114	3,533	107	3,255	.....	7
	Golághát	92	2,455	99	2,589	7	.....
	Total	288	8,610	291	8,953	10	7
Lakhimpur ...	Dibrugarh	58	1,551	65	1,712	7	.....
	North Lakhimpur ...	46	1,001	41	984	.....	5
	Total	104	2,552	106	2,696	7	5
Nága Hills		14	201	16	258	2	.....
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Khási Hills	107	2,348	121	2,674	14	.....
	Jaintia „	52	1,016	60	1,152	8	.....
	Total	159	3,364	181	3,826	22	.....
Gáro Hills		46	880	40	590	.....	6
Grand total		2,244	64,393	2,315	66,927	101	30

APPENDIX L.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March 1894, according to Race or Creed.

Class of institution.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1894 according to race or creed.																		
			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kukis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nagas.	Manipuris.	Kacharis.	Khasias.	Rabhas.	Garos.	Madahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs.	Miris.	Khamptis.	Meches.	Brahmos.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
ARTS COLLEGES.																						
University Education .. English	1	25	..	....	23	2	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																						
For Boys.																						
School Education, General. — High Schools	19	3,462	5	41	2,871	453	..	..	..	..	12	3	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Middle schools { English	49	3,867	..	188	2,760	658	..	1	1	16	24	6	183	4	1	..	..	..	4	..	3	..
Middle schools { Vernacular	44	2,947	..	10	2,590	503	..	..	..	..	5	22	....	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	..
For Girls.																						
Middle schools .. Vernacular	2	57	..	....	53	....	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total	114	10,333	5	239	8,074	1,614	..	1	1	16	41	31	245	4	1	1	..	3	4	1	4	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																						
For boys	2,420	70,725	..	2,361	48,366	11,475	67	135	12	228	2,024	855	2,377	250	415	61	87	211	490	12	170	7
„ girls	188	3,103	2	402	1,927	514	..	..	..	..	43	15	179	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Total	2,608	73,828	2	2,763	50,293	11,989	67	135	12	228	2,067	870	2,556	257	417	61	87	211	490	12	170	13
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																						
School Education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	17	314	..	83	125	19	..	1	..	..	....	15	2	1	10	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
„ „ for Mistresses	1	33	..	23	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	3	43	..	....	40	3	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	..	....	6	2	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	5	180	18	....	47	115	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	27	578	18	106	218	139	..	1	..	..	....	15	2	1	20	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	2,750	84,764	25	3,108	58,603	13,744	67	137	13	244	2,108	916	2,803	262	438	62	88	215	494	13	175	20
Private Institutions. — 1. Advanced teaching—																						
(*a*) Arabic or Persian	21	715	..	....	1	714	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Sanskrit	98	1,870	..	....	1,844	....	..	..	..	..	26	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly, for boys	20	477	..	....	428	21	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Ditto „ the *Koran* { for boys	203	3,947	..	....	....	3,947	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ girls	4	70	..	....	..	70	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standard for boys	15	565	..	50	470	23	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..
Total	361	7,644	..	50	2,743	4,775	..	..	..	..	26	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..
Grand total	3,111	92,408	25	3,158	61,351	18,519	67	137	13	244	2,134	916	2,803	262	438	62	88	215	494	30	175	20

APPENDIX L—*continued.*

Class of institution.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1894 according to race or creed.																							
	Jaldahs.	Coolies.	Hojais.	Sikhs.	Abors.	Deuries.	Jains.	Fakials.	Singphos.	Doanias.	Mahalias.	Gurkhas.	Bhils.	Matacks.	Tipperas.	Santals.	Badias.	Patias.	Daflas.	Lushais.	Barahis.	Jotalas.	Mothars.	Rajbangsi.	Others.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
ARTS COLLEGES.																									
University Education .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																									
For Boys.																									
School Education, General. — High schools	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Middle schools { English	..	6	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle schools { Vernacular	..	7	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
For Girls.																									
Middle Schools Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	15	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																									
For boys	53	598	10	17	10	35	2	1	..	..	12	13	..	82	4	4	8	9	11	1	1	29	6	3	213
,, girls	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Total	53	600	10	17	10	35	2	1	..	..	12	13	..	82	4	4	8	9	11	1	1	29	7	3	216
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																									
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
,, ,, for Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
Total of schools of Public Instruction	53	615	10	17	10	35	9	1	..	..	14	22	..	82	4	4	8	9	11	1	1	29	7	3	279
Private Institutions. — 1. Advanced teaching—																									
(*a*) Arabic or Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly for boys	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the *Koran* { For boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the *Koran* { For girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standard for boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	2	..	..	..	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total	53	617	10	17	10	45	14	1	..	..	14	22	..	98	4	4	8	9	11	1	1	29	7	3	279

ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE, No. (GENERAL), DATED 25-8-94.—300.

Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1893-94.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, in the General Department, No. 7575G., dated the 16th November 1894.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1893-94.

RESOLUTION.

General summary.

THE number of public schools in the province at the close of the year was 2,751 with 84,881 pupils, as compared with 2,661 schools and 81,985 pupils in 1892-93, there being thus a gain of 90 schools and 2,896 pupils during the year. Every district, with the exception of Cachar, Darrang, Nowgong, and the Garo Hills, has contributed to the general increase in schools, and every district, except Goalpara and Garo Hills, to the general increase in pupils. Including private institutions, which advanced from 2,983 schools with 88,372 pupils at the close of 1892-93 to 3,112 schools with 92,525 pupils at the close of 1893-94, the total gain was 129 institutions and 4,153 pupils. These figures are satisfactory. The Murari Chand Arts College at Sylhet, which is a second-grade college started in 1892-93, is the only institution in the province affiliated to the Calcutta University, which prepares students for the higher University examinations; the number of students at the close of the year was 25, or seven more than in the previous year. The number of high schools (19) remained the same, but there was a decrease of 11 pupils. The number of middle English schools increased by one and the pupils by 58; middle Vernacular schools decreased by one and the pupils by 44. Boys' primary schools increased by 71 and 2,503 pupils, and girls' primary schools by 15 and 362 pupils. Training schools and classes show a gain of two, but a loss of 17 pupils, and under other special schools there was a gain of two schools and 38 pupils. There was an increase in the number of schools in all districts, except in Cachar, Darrang, Nowgong, and the Garo Hills. The loss of two schools in Cachar is attributed to outbreaks of epidemics consequent on the floods which occurred in certain parts of the district. In Darrang some of the Kachari schools were temporarily closed at the end of the year. In Nowgong the Local Board withdrew the grants from a number of schools, in order that the expenditure on lower primary education might be kept within the budget estimates. This is being separately dealt with by the Chief Commissioner. In the Garo Hills there was a loss of 7 schools with 319 pupils, for which no reason has been assigned.

Financial.

2. The expenditure on education during the past two years is compared below:

	1892-93. Rs.	1893-94. Rs.
Provincial (net)	1,79,506	1,87,060
Local Board	1,64,673	1,70,739
Municipal	4,058	4,803
Other sources	1,91,783	2,06,018
Total	5,40,020	5,68,620

There was thus an increase of Rs. 28,600 in the total expenditure, of which 36·2 was covered by receipts from fees and other sources, against 35·5 per cent. in 1892-93. The increase was distributed over all heads. The increase under Provincial was due mainly to the transfer of the expenditure on aided high schools from Local to Provincial, Local Boards having recently been directed, as explained in paragraph 5 of last year's Resolution, to confine their attention to the encouragement of middle and primary education, the Chief Commissioner undertaking to aid from Provincial revenues under definite conditions any high schools for which it is shown that there is a real demand in any district or subdivision, and to the cost of which he finds that the people are willing to contribute. The provincial expenditure figures include a sum of Rs. 17,827 spent on buildings by the Public Works Department during the year, compared with Rs. 26,607

expended in 1892-93. The increase in Local Board and Municipal expenditure was caused by the extension of primary education under these local bodies. The increased expenditure under other sources was met partly by larger contributions by the Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, which increased from Rs. 29,085 in 1892-93 to Rs. 35,609, and partly by larger subscriptions from the public, namely, Rs. 26,888, compared with Rs. 21,936 in the previous year; there was also an increase of Rs. 6,830 in the receipts from fees. Paragraph 11 of the report shows the direct expenditure on each class of schools, indirect expenditure on scholarships, direction, inspection, buildings, &c., being excluded. The expenditure from Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal Funds taken together, amounted to Rs. 2,26,922, against Rs. 2,18,986 in the previous year, of which 28·0 against 29·7 per cent. was spent on secondary schools; 63·1 against 60·9 per cent. on primary schools; and 8·9 against 9·3 per cent. on special schools. It will thus be seen that the views of the Education Commission of 1882, which were endorsed by the Government of India, that the elementary education of the masses was that part of the educational system to which the efforts of the State should be directed in an increasing measure, have not been lost sight of. Taking Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each during the past two years on secondary, primary, and special education, is thus shown:

	Proportion of direct expenditure on					
	Secondary Education.		Primary Education.		Special Education.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Provincial ...	60·8	62·3	16·4	15·4	22·8	22·3
Local Board ...	16·4	13·8	79·9	82·9	3·7	3·3
Municipal ...	16·7	16·9	79·6	76·0	3·7	7·1

These figures show an increase in the proportion of provincial expenditure devoted to secondary education, and a decrease in the case of primary education, the former being caused by the transfer of the expenditure on aided high schools from Local to Provincial, and the latter by the transfer of the grants to the Kachari schools in Darrang and the Garo schools in Goalpara from Provincial to Local Funds. The proportion of expenditure by Local Boards shows a corresponding falling off under secondary education and an increase under primary education, due to the above-mentioned causes, combined with an extension of primary schools. The total expenditure on education from Municipal Funds shows a considerable increase, the percentage during the year under report being 3·52 of the total income against 2·71 in the previous year. The Chief Commissioner regrets, however, to observe that the proportionate expenditure on primary education decreased. Paragraph 15 of the report shows that the Habiganj Union and the Goalpara and Barpeta Municipalities failed to render adequate aid to the primary schools within their respective jurisdictions. Of Rs. 277 spent by the Barpeta Municipality on education, Rs. 120 were granted to a Sanskrit school. Mr. Ward fully endorses the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction, that it is the first duty of a municipality to provide for primary education, and that, as good *tols* can always obtain stipends from Provincial Funds, there is no necessity for municipalities to aid them, especially where this is done to the detriment of primary education.

Inspections.

3. The inspecting staff was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 4 Deputy Inspectors and 24 Sub-Inspectors. Deputy Inspectors of Schools were on the average 197 days on tour and made 220 visits to schools, against 205 days and 218 visits in the previous year. No fixed period has been prescribed for tours by Deputy Inspectors; but they should, if possible, be on tour for at least 200 days in the year. Sub-Inspectors spent on the average 244 days on tour and made 262 visits to schools, compared with 237 days on tour and 261 visits to schools during the preceding year. This is a slight improvement, but the Chief Commissioner must insist on the prescribed period of 260 days being spent on tour by this class of officers. The Director of Public Instruction spent 133 days on tour and paid 136 visits to schools, against 142 days and 161 visits in 1892-93. The number of days spent by Mr. Willson on tour is below the standard of 150 days laid down for Heads of Departments in this province (rule 2, page 143 of the Manual of Executive Rules and Orders in force in Assam). Of 2,592 primary schools at the close of the year, 100 or 3 per cent. were unvisited during the year by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors, against 158 or 6·4 per cent. in the year 1892-93. Most of the schools which were

not visited were schools started towards the close of the year. There was a slight decrease during the year in the number of schools visited twice or oftener, only 74 per cent. of the schools having been so visited against 78 per cent. in the previous year. In extenuation of this falling off, the Director of Public Instruction explains that, as the number of schools increases, it is more and more difficult for officers to visit schools as often as they would wish. The Chief Commissioner, however, is inclined to doubt whether the falling off is entirely due to this cause.

In the Report for 1892-93 it was stated that the figures given regarding the recorded visits paid to schools by district and other non-educational officers were not exhaustive, as there was reason to believe that visits paid by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners had not been recorded. To ensure correct statistics, orders were issued by the Chief Commissioner, requesting District and Subdivisional Officers to record every visit of the kind in future. It is not stated how far the figures in paragraph 22 of the present report are reliable, but they show that District Officers and Chairmen of Local Boards in the Darrang district failed to pay a single visit, while in Goalpara and Nowgong very few schools were visited by them during the year. The Chief Commissioner can hardly suppose these figures to be correct; but, if they are so, the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts will be requested to call on the officers concerned to explain why they have paid no attention to the remarks in paragraph 4 of the Resolution on the Report for 1892-93, where it was pointed out that Chairmen of Local Boards, who in most districts are the Deputy Commissioners or Subdivisional Officers, should take a proper share in the work of inspecting schools.

University education and High Schools.

4. As already stated, the Murari Chand second-grade College at Sylhet is the only institution of this class in the province. There were 25 names on the rolls against 18 in the previous year. Eleven candidates were sent up for the First Arts Examination, of whom only two were successful. At the previous examination four boys out of ten passed. It is satisfactory to notice that out of the total number of Assam students reading in the Arts Colleges of Bengal and Assam, 31 passed the F.A. and 19 the B.A. Examination. The corresponding figures in the previous year were 28 and 17.

High schools.

The number of high schools of all classes, Government (or Departmental), Aided and Unaided, was, as in the previous year, 19, and the number of pupils on the 31st March was 3,462 against 3,473 at the close of 1892-93. There were 10 Government high schools as compared with 11 in the year before. The Kohima High School, owing to a paucity of boys, was reduced to the status of a middle English school. There was no change in the number of aided schools (3); unaided schools increased from 5 to 6, a high school having been started at Shella, an important village in the Khasi Hills. The Welsh Mission gave a small grant to this school, and the balance was met by contributions from the Wahadadars. In Government and aided schools there was a slight decrease in the number of pupils (from 1,991 and 664 to 1,894 and 615, respectively), but in unaided schools the students increased from 818 to 953. The loss of pupils in Government schools is attributed partly to the prevalence of *kála-azár* in certain districts in the Assam Valley, but chiefly to the proximity of private schools, where the rate of fees is less than in Government schools. The attendance during the year at Government and aided schools, however, showed an improvement, the daily average having risen to 82·1 and 80·5 per cent., respectively, from 79·9 and 73·8 per cent. in the previous year. The total direct expenditure on departmental schools was Rs. 62,397, against Rs. 63,390 in the previous year, including expenditure on repairs to buildings by the Public Works Department. The total cost of educating each pupil rose from Rs. 32-2-10 in the preceding year to Rs. 33-0-6, while the cost to Government decreased from Rs. 14-13-6 to Rs. 13-3-4. Altogether, Government bore 39·9 per cent. of the total direct expenditure on Government schools, against 46·1 per cent. in 1892-93. The decrease in the cost to Government of educating each pupil was due to the increased receipts from fees (Rs. 36,420 against Rs. 32,109), owing to an enhancement in the rate of fees in all Government high schools. In 1889-90 the Government share of the expenditure on State and aided high schools was 41·66 and 30·57 per cent., respectively, compared with 39·9 and 29·8 per cent. in 1893-94.

The results of the Entrance Examination were not so good as in the previous year; 145 candidates in all appeared from the high schools in the province at the examination, of whom 84, or 57·93 per cent., were successful. In 1892-93, 181 candidates appeared, of whom 129, or 71·27 per cent., passed the examination. The decrease in the proportion of successful candidates is attributed by Mr. Willson not to a want of preparation on the part of the candidates sent up, but rather to a higher

standard of proficiency being required by the Calcutta University. This view is supported by the fact that only 42·08 per cent. of the total number of candidates that went up to the examination from Assam and other provinces were successful as compared with 65·08 per cent. in the previous year. On the other hand, it is noticeable that the Sylhet and Jorhat Government Schools passed 90 and 75 per cent. of their candidates as compared with 78 and 0 per cent. only in 1892-93. In the Assam Valley the number and percentage of successful candidates were 33 and 57·89, the figures for the previous year being 52 and 72·22. In the Surma Valley the number and percentage were 49 and 60·49 against 68 and 70·83 in the previous year. The Sylhet Government High School maintains its position at the head of the list, passing no less than 20 out of 22 candidates, and is unquestionably the best school of its class in the province; next in position of merit is the National Institution, Sylhet. Taking both valleys and Shillong together, Government schools passed 68 per cent. of their candidates, aided schools 40 per cent., and unaided schools 51·1 per cent., against 76·6, 64·5, and 63·8 per cent. in the previous year.

Middle English schools.

5. There were 50 middle English schools in the province, against 49 in the preceding year, and the number of pupils on the 31st March 1894 was 3,984, against 3,925 at the close of 1892-93. The number of Government schools rose from 2 to 3 owing to the reduction of the Kohima High School to this class; aided schools increased from 35 to 40; and unaided schools decreased from 12 to 7. The number of pupils in Government and aided schools increased from 146 and 2,849 to 175 and 3,226, while in unaided schools the number of pupils decreased from 931 to 583. The direct expenditure incurred by the State in maintaining the three Government schools was Rs. 2,948, against Rs. 2,444 in the previous year, and the cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 11-15-1, against Rs. 10-2-9 in 1892-93. The receipts from fees of all schools rose from Rs 15,018 to Rs. 15,908 and from subscriptions from Rs. 15,568 to Rs. 16,848. Taking all the middle English schools together, the total direct expenditure, Provincial, Local, Municipal, and from other sources, amounted to Rs. 50,645, against Rs. 46,090 in 1892-93, being an increase of Rs. 4,555. Of this expenditure 64·6 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 66·3 per cent. in 1892-93.

The number of pupils from middle English schools who passed by the middle English and Vernacular standards, was 70 and 60, respectively, compared with 46 and 63 in the previous year, the number of candidates for these tests being 82 and 67, against 85 and 76 in 1892-93. Of the passed candidates in both standards, 109 were placed in the first and second divisions, against 64 in the previous year. On the whole, 87·2 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 67·7 per cent. in 1892-93. These results are very creditable.

Middle Vernacular schools.

6. The total number of middle Vernacular schools was 44, against 45 in the previous year, the loss of one school being due to the closing of the Government school at Tura for want of sufficient attendance. In Government and unaided schools there was a slight increase in the number of pupils on the rolls, but in aided schools there was a decrease from 1,701 to 1,623. The expenditure incurred by Government on the departmental schools was Rs. 9,367, against Rs. 9,151 in the previous year, while the aided schools involved a charge on the Local Boards to the extent of Rs. 6,373, as compared with Rs. 6,478 in 1892-93. The total expenditure on all schools from all sources amounted to Rs. 29,876, being an increase of Rs. 124 over the previous year. Of this expenditure, the receipts represented 45·9 per cent., against 47·2 per cent. in 1892-93.

Two hundred and four candidates appeared at the middle Vernacular examination, of whom 131 were successful; the corresponding figures for the previous year were 189 and 129. The percentage of successes fell from 68·2 to 64·2; on the other hand, the number of boys who passed in the first and second divisions rose from 16 and 57 in the previous year to 38 and 70, respectively, in the year under report.

Boys' primary schools.

7. There were 2,420 primary schools, upper and lower, of all classes, *i.e.*, Departmental, Local, and Municipal, aided and unaided, at the close of the year, against 2,349 in 1892-93. The number of pupils on the rolls was 70,725, compared with 68,222 in 1892-93. The number of upper primary schools, 105, remained stationary, but the number of pupils fell from 3,829 to 3,798. Lower primary schools, on the other hand, increased from 2,244 to 2,315, and the number of pupils from 64,393 to 66,927. On the whole, there was a very satisfactory gain of 71 schools and 2,503 pupils. The increase under lower primary schools was almost exclusively confined to the aided list; that is, to schools under private management which are aided by Local Boards and Municipalities. This class of schools increased by 127 and the pupils in them by 5,503.

The following statement shows the progress of primary education and the expenditure incurred on it during the past five years:

Primary Schools for Boys.

Year.	Number of schools.	Number of boys reading.	Number passed.	Expenditure.		
				Provincial.	Local and Municipal.	From other sources.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889-90	2,044	60,552	1,101	9,938	1,05,769	50,816
1890-91	2,094	60,119	1,091	9,462	1,04,086	51,633
1891-92	2,217	64,502	1,319	10,485	1,15,041	55,929
1892-93	2,349	68,222	1,426	9,866	1,16,246	60,465
1893-94	2,420	70,725	1,613	9,305	1,25,300	66,390

There has been a steady increase in the number of schools and pupils, and also in the number of those who passed. Municipalities and Local Boards are bearing an annually increasing share of the expenditure on primary education; orders have recently been issued by the Chief Commissioner, fixing a minimum percentage of their incomes, to be expended on education. The percentage of boys at school on the number of boys of school-going age at the close of the year was 18·67 for the whole province, or rather less than one in five. The Chief Commissioner observes that the proportion for the whole of India in 1892 was nearly 20 per cent. There is, therefore, ample scope for the further extension of primary education in this province.

Schools under Mission management.

8. The following statement compares the educational work done by the several Christian Missions, which receive aid from either Provincial or Local Funds, during the past two years:

Mission.	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils at the close of	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Sonthal Mission, Goalpara	3	4	99	118
American „ „ ...	18	16	487	283
„ „ Garo Hills... ...	43	36	830	517
„ „ Kamrup	12	14	324	365
„ „ Naga Hills ...	8	10	143	190
„ „ Nowgong	12	9	208	165
Welsh „ Khasi and Jaintia Hills	159	181	3,364	3,826
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang	25	22	353	346
Total	280	292	5,808	5,810

The decrease in Darrang is owing to the temporary closure of some schools, the teachers of which were dismissed for misconduct. No reason is assigned for the decrease in the Mikir schools in Nowgong. There was also a falling off in the number of schools and pupils in Goalpara and the Garo Hills under the management of the American Mission. These schools are intended for the education of the Garo population along the borders of the Goalpara subdivision and in the Garo Hills. The Secretary to the Mission is unable to account for this decrease, but the Director of Public Instruction is inclined to think that the teaching is not sufficiently practical, and, with a view to remedy this, he has made certain suggestions to the Mission authorities for the improvement of these schools. There are no doubt special difficulties in the way of education in the Garo Hills. The Chief Commissioner agrees with Mr. Willson in thinking that the slow development of education in the hill districts is due chiefly to the want of competent teachers. Education among the hill tribes has not sufficiently advanced to render the selection of local men as teachers a successful experiment, and, apart from the

practical difficulties arising from employing teachers from the plains, who are ignorant of hill dialects, much difficulty is experienced in securing the services of competent men of the latter class. The Chief Commissioner would suggest for the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction, whether this difficulty might not be removed to some extent by the offer of liberal scholarships to promising indigenous pupils willing to attend a normal school in the plains.

Primary examinations.

9. The results of the examinations for boys' primary schools during the past two years are as follows:

Year.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils who passed	
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Upper Primary Examination.	Lower Primary Examination.
1892-93	105	2,244	154	1,272
1893-94	105	2,315	119	1,494

Of the candidates for the Upper primary examination, 61·6 per cent. were successful, against 65·2 per cent. in 1892-93, and for the Lower primary examinations 56 per cent., against 50 per cent. in the previous year. In the latter examinations all districts shared in the increase, and it is satisfactory to see a marked increase in the number passed in the first two divisions.

Special instruction.

10. The number of training schools and classes at work during the year under review was 17 with 314 pupils, against 15 with 331 pupils in the previous year. The falling off in the number of pupils, which occurred at Gauhati and Shillong, is attributed to the high prices of food-grains during the year under report. The total direct expenditure on these institutions was Rs. 20,631, against Rs. 20,394 in 1892-93, towards which Provincial and Local Funds contributed Rs. 12,878 and Rs. 5,114, against Rs. 12,889 and Rs. 5,449, respectively, in the previous year. The cost to Government of educating each pupil fell from Rs. 57-7-9 to Rs. 56-6-5. The results of the examination for certificates were not as good as in the previous year, only 60 pupils having gained certificates, against 104. In paragraph 78 of the report some information is given as to the number of *ex*-pupils of training schools and classes who were employed as *gurus* during the year. Complete information is not available, but from the figures supplied it appears that *ex*-pupils find no difficulty in obtaining appointments.

The necessity for encouraging technical education has for some time past occupied the attention of the Chief Commissioner. Hitherto, scholarships have been awarded annually to students who desire to join the Engineering Department or the Mechanical Apprentice classes of the Civil Engineering College at Sibpur. Survey schools under the control of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture are also maintained at the expense of the State at Gauhati, Jorhat, and Dibrugarh. In these schools land-surveying is taught to those who desire to secure employment as mauzadars and mandals. From the proceeds of the "Williamson Trust Fund," the capital of which is now Rs. 1,00,300, an artisan school has hitherto been maintained at Jorhat in the Brahmaputra Valley, and two scholarships are annually awarded therefrom to Assamese youths studying at the Mechanical Apprentice classes of the Sibpur College. It is difficult, however, to create a demand in Assam for technical education, as shown by the fact that the full number of scholarships at Sibpur is not always availed of. The artizan school, which is the only technical institution in the province, has also failed to produce any satisfactory results. It had only 8 names on the rolls at the close of the year under report, against 9 in the previous year. The Chief Commissioner has recently sanctioned the removal of this school to Dibrugarh, where there is a well-found railway workshop, and arrangements have been made with the Agent and General Manager of the Assam Railways and Trading Company to give students, willing to attend, a course of practical instruction in carpentry, masonry, blacksmith's work, foundry work, &c. As an inducement, the prospect of employment as sub-overseers in the Public Works Department has been held out to successful students attending the sub-overseer class who complete the course and obtain the necessary certificates.

Physical education.

11. The scheme for the development of physical exercise has now been extended to training schools and to all Government high and middle schools at the principal stations. Masters of aided or private high schools have been invited to attend classes for physical drill, Government undertaking to pay the cost of their training. As an inducement, a capitation allowance for proficiency has been sanctioned from Provincial Funds, which will go towards the formation of a sport fund for each school.

Female education.

12. At the close of the year under report there were 190 schools of all classes for native girls with 3,160 pupils against 175 schools with 2,789 pupils in the previous year, there being thus an increase of 15 schools and 371 pupils. The daily average attendance was 75 per cent., against 72·1 per cent. in 1892-93. During the past five years the number of schools has increased by 48 and the number of girls taught in them by 680. The total direct expenditure on these schools increased from Rs. 10,569 in 1892-93 to Rs. 11,112. There were only two middle vernacular schools and two upper primary schools as in the previous year, all the rest being lower primary schools. The results of the lower primary examination show an improvement, as 28 girls from 11 schools succeeded in passing, against 11 girls from six schools in 1892-93. It will be observed from these figures that female education is extremely backward in Assam. The percentage of girls at school on the number of girls of a school-going age is only 1·62, compared with 2 per cent. for the whole of India. The excellent work done by the Sylhet Union in encouraging female education is worthy of imitation by other local bodies. The Director of Public Instruction remarks that the examinations held by the Sylhet Union are more popular than the departmental examinations, inasmuch as there is a large number of small prizes to be competed for, and there are numerous centres, so that a girl need leave her home only in rare cases.

Sanskrit *tols*.

13. A scheme was sanctioned during the year for the improvement of Sanskrit *tols* in Assam. Revised rules were issued, providing that a definite number of efficient *tols* should receive fixed monthly stipends for one year, and that a certain number of pupils should get scholarships tenable for two years. The estimated Provincial expenditure for 1894-95 in this connection is Rs. 3,000.

Education of special classes.

14. There is only one institution in the province for the education of European and Eurasian boys and girls, and this is the mixed aided school at Shillong for boys and girls At the close of the year 1893-94, there were 18 names on the rolls, against 23 in the previous year. The total expenditure came to Rs. 4,862, of which Rs. 3,182 were covered by fees, and Rs. 1,680 were paid by Government. In addition to the aid given to this school, scholarships of the value of Rs. 15 a month each are granted annually to European and Eurasian boys, being the sons of parents of small means, who are, or were when living, *bonâ-fide* residents of Assam, tenable for three years at the European schools at Darjeeling or at Kurseong, or at any other school of a similar class approved by the Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

Muhammadan education.

15. In regard to the progress of education among Muhammadans, it appears that the number of pupils in schools of all classes advanced from 17,438 in 1892-93 to 18,521 in the year under report. During the past five years the number has increased by 3,912. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total pupils was 20·02 at the close of the year, whereas the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of Assam is, according to the census of 1891, 27·09. The corresponding percentages for the whole of India in 1891-92 are 23 and 21·8. There is clearly, therefore, room for improvement, but unless the leading members of the various Muhammadan communities can induce their fellow religionists to take advantage of the educational facilities afforded them by the State, very little progress can be looked for.

Conclusion.

16. Mr. Willson was Director of Public Instruction throughout the year, and the thanks of the Chief Commissioner are due to him for his careful administration of the Department.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

P. G. MELITUS,

Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (Genl.) No. 120—320—16-11-94.

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

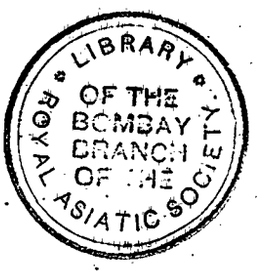
FOR THE YEAR

1894-95.

By

J. WILLSON, Esq., M.A.,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.



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RESOLUTION OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER ON DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

ASSAM
Scale 1 Inch = 48 Miles or 1:3,041,280
Reference
Provincial Boundary
Approximate
District Boundary
Sub-Division
Railway
Cart Road
Bridle Road
Reference to Numbers
District | N° | Sub-Div^n | District | N° | Sub-Div^n
Goalpara | 1 | Goalpara | Naga Hills | 14 | Wokha
2 | Dhubri | 15 | Mokokchung
Kamrup | 3 | Gauhati | 16 | Sibsagar
4 | Barpeta | Cachar | 17 | Granjong
4a | Nalbari | 18 | Haolakandi
Darrang | 5 | Tezpur | 19 | North Sylhet
6 | Mangaldai | 20 | Sunamganj
Nowgong | 7 | 21 | Karimganj
Lakhimpur | 8 | Lakhimpur | Sylhet | 22 | South Sylhet
9 | Dibrugarh | 23 | Habiganj
10 | Sibsagar | Khasi and | 24 | Shillong
Sibsagar | 11 | Jorhat | Jaintia Hills | 25 | Jowai
12 | Golaghat | N. Lushai | 26 | Changsil
Garo Hills | 13
Shillong
Gauhati
Tezpur
Dibrugarh
Jorhat
Sibsagar
Lakhimpur
Nowgong
Mangaldai
Goalpara
Dhubri
Barpeta
Nalbari
Haflong
Silchar
Karimganj
Habiganj
Sylhet
Sunamganj
Maulvi Bazar
Comilla
Dacca
Patna
Calcutta
Darjeeling
Jalpaiguri
Cooch Behar
Rangpur
Purbatipur
Bogra
Pabna
Mymensingh
Jamalpur
Dhubri
Tura
Dalu
Nongstoin
Cherra Poonjee
Chalang
Thariaghat
Jaintiapur
Sunamganj
Salutikar
Kosba Rajnagarkanag
Maulvi Bazar
Habiganj
Hallokandi
Karimganj
Kerimchara
Jhalnacherra
Bhutan
Tibet Zone
Dhirang Jong
Dewangiri
Udalguri
Chapai
Teygaon
Pabhai
Mangaldai
Nalbari
Barpeta
Gauhati
Dimapur
Kohima
Mokokchung
Wokha
Mokolebung
Longsa
Tuensang
Mariani
Jorhat
Golaghat
Sibsagar
Lakhimpur
Mokuli
Talap
Jaipur
Dhing Bridge
Merang
Ntup Nar
Than Tingra
Maingkhwan
Mosim
Hamelin
Manipur R.
Tamu
Kindat
Chongsil
Kannan
Rima
Nazamghat
Burma
Reference to Numbers
Name
Sub-Div^n
Meuleri Bazar
Sylhet
Cachar
Naga Hills
Khasi and Jaintia Hills
N. Lushai
Eastern Bengal State Railway
Assam Bengal Railway
Brahmaputra R.
Surma R.
Kusiyara R.
Manu R.
Barak R.
Kopili R.
Dhansiri R.
Dikhu R.
Disang R.
Dhansiri R.
Tizu R.
Kaladan R.
Yaw R.
Mu R.
Myittha R.
Chindwin R.
Irrawaddy R.
Ganges R.
Surma R.
Padma R.
Meghna R.
Jamuna R.
Jamuna R.
Tista R.
Teesta R.
Sankosh R.
Manas R.
Subansiri R.
Dihing R.
Dibong R.
Lohit R.
Dibong R.
Dihing R.
Buri Dihing R.
Tirap R.
Namchik R.
Namphuk R.
Tirap R.
Dihing R.
Buri Dihing R.
Dibong R.
Lohit R.
Dibong R.
Dihing R.
Tirap R.
Namchik R.
Namphuk

GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following statement compares the statistics of all institutions that have furnished returns for the last two years :

Class of Instruction.			1893-94. Schools.	1893-94. Pupils.	1894-95. Schools.	1894-95. Pupils.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						
University Education		Arts Colleges	1	25	1	19
School Education, General.	Secondary Boys'	High Schools	19	3,462	22	3,769
		Middle English	50	3,984	55	4,084
		„ Vernacular	44	2,947	47	2,946
	„ Girls'	„ „	2	57	2	52
	Primary	For boys	2,420	70,725	2,575	74,639
		„ girls	188	3,103	210	3,761
School Education, Special.	Training Schools and Classes for Masters		17	314	17	335
	„ „ „	Mistresses	1	33	1	24
	Industrial Schools		1	8	1	8
	European and Eurasian Schools		1	18	1	26
	Law Schools		3	43	3	48
	Others		4	162	4	132
Total			2,751	84,881	2,939	89,843
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian			21	715	16	598
Sanskrit			98	1,870	86	1,791
Elementary Vernacular Boys'			20	477	6	107
Koran Schools	Boys		203	3,947	197	3,882
	Girls		4	70	5	92
Other Schools not conforming to departmental standard	Boys		15	565	11	432
Total			361	7,644	321	6,902
Grand total			3,112	92,525	3,260	96,745

For all classes taken together, there was a gain of 148 institutions and 4,220 pupils. Public institutions increased by 188 and the pupils attending them by 4,962 due to secondary and primary schools, which advanced both in number and strength. Private institutions decreased by 40 and the pupils by 742, chiefly due to institutions not submitting returns.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Progress of public institutions.

2. The following statement shows the progress of public institutions during the last ten years :

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in Schools.	Increase in Pupils.	Decrease in Schools.	Decrease in Pupils.
1885-86	1,921	60,828	121	2,073	.....	.....
1886-87	2,045	64,976	124	4,148	.....	.....
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562	.....	.....
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	.....	.....
1889-90	2,320	74,167	.....	.....	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	.....	.....	1,072
1891-92	2,501	77,901	145	4,806	.....	.....
1892-93	2,661	81,985	160	4,084	.....	.....
1893-94	2,751	84,881	90	2,896	.....	.....
1894-95	2,939	89,843	188	4,962	.....	.....

Except for two years, there has been a satisfactory advance in the number of institutions and pupils, and in the past ten years the number of institutions increased by 1,018, or 52·9 per cent., and the pupils by 29,015, or 47·7 per cent.

3. The following statement compares the number of public institutions and pupils for the last three years, district by district :

District details.

District.	1892-93. Institutions.	1892-93. Pupils.	1892-93. Average per school.	1893-94. Institutions.	1893-94. Pupils.	1893-94. Average per institution.	1894-95. Institutions.	1894-95. Pupils.	1894-95. Average per institution.
Cachar	214	5,459	25	212	5,866	27	238	6,780	28
Sylhet	884*	30,729*	34	922†	32,180†	35	1,014‡	35,330‡	35
Goálpára	213	5,992	28	240	5,875	24	237	5,760	24
Kámrúp	359	11,636	32	374	11,930	32	391	12,199	31
Darrang	140	3,562	25	138	3,666	26	155	3,661	24
Nowgong	164	4,740	28	158	4,789	30	171	5,120	30
Sibságar	318	10,364	32	320	10,790	34	313	10,683	34
Lakhimpur	121	3,523	29	123	3,684	30	123	3,601	29
Nága Hills	15	236	15	17	299	18	16	322	20
Khási and Jaintia Hills...	182	4,543	24	203	4,906	24	233	5,406	23
Gáro Hills	50	1,098	21	43	779	18	47	848	18
Manipur	1	103	103	1	117	117	1	133	133
Total	2,661	81,985	30	2,751	84,881	31	2,939	89,843	31

* Includes 1 college with 18 pupils. † Includes 1 college with 25 pupils. ‡ Includes 1 college with 19 pupils.

Except in Goálpára, Sibságar, and the Nága Hills, the number of institutions increased, and in these districts the falling off was not important. The number of pupils also increased in all districts except, Goálpára (decrease 115), Darrang (decrease 5), Sibságar (decrease 107), and Lakhimpur (decrease 83), in these cases the decline was due either to a decrease in the number of schools, the unhealthiness of the year, or both causes combined.

Classification of pupils.

4. Appendix A gives the classification of pupils according to race and creed for all public institutions and an abstract for 1893-94, taken from General Table III of that year's report. It shows that the number of Hindus increased by 2,902, and the percentage rose from 1·95 to 2·05 per cent. on the number on the rolls ; Muhammadans increased by 1,238, and the percentage rose from ·92 to 1·01 per cent., and those of other denominations increased by 822, and the percentage rose from 1·30 to 1·39 per cent.; thus, the percentage improvement was almost identical in the three classes.

Percentage of pupils in public institutions on children of a school-going age.

5. The number of children of a school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population, and Appendix B gives the district details. The number of boys at school increased by 3,822, or by nearly 4·9 per cent., and that of girls by 1,165, or by nearly 18·2 per cent. The percentage of boys at school on the number of boys of a school-

going age advanced from 18·67 to 19·58 per cent., that of girls from 1·62 to 1·91 per cent., and for children in general from 10·40 to 11·00 per cent. The only changes in the relative position of districts is that Nowgong has risen a place and Lakhimpur lost a place: and every district shows improvement, except Goálpára and Lakhimpur.

6. The following statement gives an abstract of the attendance and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for native children:

Summary of public schools.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on roll average number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. To the Government.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. Total.	Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
High Schools.							
Government... ...	10	1,826	1,490	81·59	12 15 7	34 2 5	37·99
Aided	4	698	577	82·66	6 14 0	21 7 10	32·00
Unaided	8	1,112	874	78·59	...	19 6 8	....
Total	22	3,636	2,941	80·88	7 13 4	27 3 5	...
Total for preceding year...	19	3,440	2,737	79·56	8 5 11	26 15 3	....
Middle English.							
Government ...	3	181	141	77·88	17 11 10	23 2 9	76·54
Aided	40	2,808	2,158	76·85	6 0 5	14 14 6	40·43
Unaided	12	804	610	75·87	0 7 2	9 15 11	4·48
Total	55	3,793	2,909	76·69	5 6 5	14 4 2	...
Total for preceding year...	50	3,732	2,857	76·55	4 12 8	13 9 1	...
Middle Vernacular.							
Government... ...	14	1,067	829	77·69	8 6 0	12 7 7	67·11
Local Board ...	2	44	33	75·00	4 11 7	5 0 8	93·69
Aided	32	1,652	1,277	77·30	4 8 7	10 4 5	44·15
Unaided	1	72	52	72·22	...	6 4 5	...
Total	49	2,835	2,191	77·28	5 13 10	10 15 2	...
Total for preceding year...	46	2,839	2,131	75·06	5 15 3	10 13 4	...
Upper Primary.							
Government... ...	1	28	24	85·71	9 13 1	9 13 1	100·00
Aided	104	3,576	2,742	76·68	3 5 2	6 11 2	49·64
Unaided	3	125	101	80·80	...	5 1 6	....
Total	108	3,729	2,867	76·88	3 4 2	6 10 10	...
Total for preceding year...	107	3,682	2,818	76·53	3 2 5	6 6 4	...
Lower Primary.							
Government... ...	14	167	139	83·23	8 11 3	8 11 3	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal	1,283	29,721	20,931	70·42	2 9 0	2 14 4	88·55
Aided	1,179	34,973	25,655	73·36	1 12 6	3 5 3	53·49
Unaided	201	5,013	4,078	81·35	...	0 8 10	...
Total	2,677	69,874	50,803	72·70	2 0 0	2 15 4	...
Total for preceding year...	2,501	64,958	47,988	73·88	1 15 7	2 13 5	...

An analysis of the above shows that the number of schools increased by 188, the average strength by 5,216, and the average daily attendance by 3,180, distributed as follows: An increase of three high schools, 196 in average strength, and 204 in average daily attendance; to middle English schools a gain of five schools, and 61 and 52 in average strength and daily attendance, respectively; to middle Vernacular schools

GENERAL SUMMARY.

a gain of three schools and 60 in average daily attendance, but a loss of four pupils in the average strength; to upper primary schools a gain of one school, 47 in average strength and 49 in average daily attendance; and to lower primary schools a gain of 176 schools, 4,916 in average strength, and 2,815 in average daily attendance. For all classes of schools there was a slight improvement in the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength, except in the case of lower primary schools, where the figure fell from 73·88 to 72·70 per cent.

Gross expenditure.

7. The following statement gives the expenditure on education for the last five years :

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial ...	1,65,465	1,68,054	1,79,506	1,87,060	1,98,004
„ Local Rate Fund	1,52,040	1,61,311	1,64,673	1,70,739	1,85,945
„ Municipal ...	5,227	4,673	4,058	4,803	5,022
Other sources ...	1,77,743	1,84,243	1,91,783	2,06,018	2,28,582
Total	5,00,475	5,18,281	5,40,020	5,68,620	6,17,553

Provincial expenditure is the net charge, that is, the total amount drawn under this head, less the receipts. It includes Rs. 32,477 spent from the Public Works Department budget, namely, Rs. 25,227 on original works, and Rs. 7,250 on repairs, against Rs. 17,827 (Rs. 12,351 on original works and Rs. 5,476 on repairs) in 1893-94. The increase under this head (Rs. 14,650) more than accounts for the total increase under Provincial (Rs. 10,944). Under Local Rate Funds the increase of Rs. 15,206 was chiefly due to an extension of primary education, and building grants, &c. The increase of Rs. 219 under Municipal expenditure was on account of more liberal grants to education; and under other sources there was an increase of Rs. 22,564. On the whole, the total expenditure increased by Rs. 48,933, and 37 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered by receipts, against 36·2 per cent. for 1893-94. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from other sources for the last two years is given in the subjoined statement, the points worthy of notice being the increase (1) of Rs. 6,675 by the Welsh Mission on education, (2) of Rs. 11,331 from general contributions, chiefly on account of buildings, (3) of Rs. 1,070 under subscriptions, and (4) of Rs. 4,449 under school fees :

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Goálpára Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson ditto	2,385	1,709
Mohsin ditto	823	773
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills	35,609	42,284
Ditto American Mission, Gáro Hills ...	5,045	5,098
Ditto ditto Nága „ ...	1,160	953
Ditto ditto other people ...	17,005	28,336
Subscriptions	26,888	27,958
Sale proceeds of books, &c.	293	138
Fees in Assam schools and colleges	1,15,527	1,19,976
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships	723	797
Total	2,06,018	2,28,582

Provincial budget and expenditure.

8. The following statement compares the provincial budget estimates and expenditure:

Heads of charges.	Revised sanctioned budget.	Expenditure as shown by the Department.	Expenditure shown by the Comptroller's preliminary statements.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Direction	27,340	27,152	27,152	...
Inspection	38,460	38,562	38,440	+122
Government schools, High ...	61,640	60,733	60,733	...
Government schools, Middle ...	17,570	17,029	17,029	...
Government schools, Primary ...	2,000	1,729	1,729	...
Ditto. Special	12,680	11,901	11,901	...
Grants-in-aid	18,060	17,985	17,985	...
Scholarships in Assam	11,240	10,730	10,730	...
Miscellaneous	4,640	2,558	2,558	...
Refunds	30	38	38	...
Total	1,93,660	1,88,417	1,88,295	+122

The difference of Rs. 122 under "Inspection" was due to the recovery of this amount from the Local Board, Goálpára, the sum being wrongly charged to "Inspection, Provincial" in the accounts for 1893-94. The total expenditure fell short of the revised estimate by Rs. 5,243, the savings chiefly accruing under the following heads:—High and Middle Schools Rs. 907 and Rs. 541, respectively, due to short drawings on account of leave of teachers, drill capitation allowance, and miscellaneous; special schools and scholarships, Rs. 779 and Rs. 510, respectively, chiefly on account of short drawings caused by absence of stipend holders and scholars; and general miscellaneous, Rs. 2,082.

Local budgets and expenditure.

9. The following statement shows the sanctioned budget for each Local Board, the expenditure on education, the total expenditure, and the percentage on education on the total expenditure, as returned by Local Boards in their annual report on education:

—	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Difference of columns 2 and 3.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Silchar	11,694	10,532	1,162	1,07,209	9·82
Hailákándi	5,140	4,968	172	35,273	14·08
Deduct—Accounted for in 1893-94 ...	...	23	...	...	...
Total	16,834	15,477	1,334	1,42,482	10·88
North Sylhet...	18,475	14,423	4,052	79,922	18·04
Habiganj	17,327	17,024	303	64,497	26·39
Sunámganj	11,727	9,766	1,961	44,799	21·79
South Sylhet...	16,391	16,368	23	66,097	24·76
Karimganj	14,312	11,381	2,931	68,308	16·66
Total	78,232	68,962	9,270	3,23,623	21·31
Dhubri	11,570	10,689	881	48,782	21·94
Goálpára	7,060	6,721	339	32,174	20 88
Total	18,630	17,410	1,220	80,956	21·50

GENERAL SUMMARY.

—	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Difference of columns 2 and 3.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gauháti	20,968	20,695	273	1,14,412	18·09
Barpeta	6,184	6,184	...	34,770	17·78
Total	27,152	26,879	273	1,49,182	18·01
Tezpur	4,900	5,011	—111	51,925	9·65
Mangaldai	9,270	6,795	2,475	56,977	11·92
Total	14,170	11,806	2,364	1,08,902	10·84
Nowgong (revised)	12,180	11,498	682	68,199	16·85
Sibságar	9,400	8,936	464	55,824	16·01
Jorhát	7,600	7,363	237	36,793	20·01
Golághát	5,450	5,744	—294	32,325	17·77
Total	22,450	22,043	407	1,24,942	17·64
Dibrúgarh	8,590	8,332	258	53,984	15·43
North Lakhimpur	3,584	3,538	46	36,057	9·81
Total	12,174	11,870	304	90,041	13·18
Grand total	2,01,822	1,85,945	15,854	10,88,327	17·08

The total expenditure from Local Board Funds on education came to Rs. 1,85,945, against Rs. 1,70,738 in the preceding year, and the unspent balance was Rs. 15,854, or 7·8 per cent. of the estimate, against Rs. 10,309, or 5·6 per cent., for the year before. The increase of Rs. 15,207 being chiefly on account of the extension of primary education and building grants. The savings mainly occurred under Lower Primary Schools, of which details are given in paragraph 71.

Comparison of expenditure.

10. The following statement includes all charges on education under the principal heads for the last two years :

—	1893-94.							1894-95.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government schools ..	49,552	74,361	2,567	49,992	1,816	2,938	1,81,226	48,606	75,739	2,891	50,673	1,377	2,327	1,82,113
Aided ,, ...	16,795	82,192	1,215	47,628	21,188	38,868	2,07,786	14,138	90,725	1,381	48,675	22,798	43,964	2,21,681
Unaided ,, ..	..	..	240	17,731	1,132	13,829	32,932	..	..	360	20,508	2,266	18,007	41,141
Scholarship. ...	32,239	9,807	..	...	..	1,139	43,185	32,784	10,440	..	..	...	3,448	46,672
Direction, &c. ..	88,474	4,379	781	*999	2,752	6,106	1,03,491	99,476	9,041	890	*917	1,517	11,605	1,22,946
Total	1,87,060	1,70,739	4,803	1,16,250	26,888	62,880	†5,68,620	1,98,004	1,85,945	5,022	1,20,773	27,958	79,851	†6,17,553

* Excludes University fees.

† Includes expenditure on the Middle English School at Manipur.

Comparing the figures for the two years, there was an increase of Rs. 26,369 from public funds, and Rs. 22,564 from other sources, making a total increase of Rs. 48,933. The increase under each head has already been explained, except that under Scholarships, where the amount from other sources rose from Rs. 1,139 to Rs. 3,448, this was chiefly on account of scholarships in the Khási and Jaintia Hills paid by the Welsh Mission ; a good part of the increase is due to more accurate returns, as in past years part of the expenditure on scholarships in these hills was wrongly shown as a direct expenditure on the schools in which these scholarships were held.

11. The following statement gives the direct expenditure on all classes of public institutions for the last two years. It excludes indirect expenditure, which for 1893-94 came to Rs. 1,46,676 (Scholarships Rs. 43,185 and Direction and other items Rs. 1,03,491), and for the year under report came to Rs. 1,69,618.*

Direct expenditure.

* Scholarships paid in Bengal Rs. 23,029, and in Assam Rs. 23,643 ; Direction Rs. 27,152 ; Inspection Rs. 38,715 ; Buildings Rs. 40,385 ; Furniture and apparatus Rs. 4,090 ; Miscellaneous Rs. 12,604.

	1893-94.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	23	..	..	..	860	..	1,987	2,847	123 12 6
Secondary — High	19	3,440	28,789	..	..	57,140	399	6,396	92,724	26 15 3
Secondary — Middle English (Boys')*	50	3,732	2,751	14,788	350	15,908	10,630	6,218	50,645	13 9 1
Secondary — Middle Vernacular (Boys')	44	2,791	9,772	6,373	..	8,687	4,745	299	29,876	10 13 0
Secondary — „ „ (Girls')	2	48	..	420	230	..	129	..	879	18 5 0
Total	115	10,011	41,312	21,581	680	81,735	15,903	12,913	1,74,124	..
Primary — Upper (Boys')	105	3,529	272	10,361	250	5,616	5,053	204	22,256	6 5 8
Primary — „ (Girls')	2	153	221	..	..	..	..	1,076	1,297	8 7 7
Primary — Lower (Boys')	2,315	62,082	9,033	1,12,203	1,986	21,671	2,627	31,219	1,78,739	2 14 1
Primary — „ (Girls')	186	2,876	730	6,684	821	183	421	2,273	11,112	3 13 10
Total	2,608	68,640	10,256	1,29,748	3,057	27,470	8,101	34,772	2,13,404	..
Training Schools and Classes (Masters)	17	319	12,999	5,114	..	27	..	2,612	20,752	65 0 10
„ „ „ (Mistresses)	1	36	100	..	..	..	..	1,137	1,237	34 5 9
European and Eurasian	1	18	1,680	..	..	3,182	..	..	4,862	270 1 9
Williamson Artizan School	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	1,719	1,719	245 9 2
Law Schools	3	46	..	..	..	1,945	..	..	1,945	42 4 6
Other Special Schools	4	181	..	110	285	32	132	495	1,054	5 13 2
Total	27	607	14,779	5,224	285	5,186	132	5,963	31,569	..
Grand total	2,751	79,281	66,347	1,56,553	4,022	1,15,251	24,136	55,635	4,21,944	..

	1894-95.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, &c.	Total.	Cost per head.
										Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	26	..	..	..	992	..	2,763	3,755	144 6 9
Secondary — High	22	3,636	28,492	..	..	61,057	503	8,909	98,961	27 3 5
Secondary — Middle English (Boys')†	55	3,793	3,571	16,444	480	16,472	11,115	6,011	54,093	14 4 2
Secondary — Middle Vernacular (Boys')	47	2,780	9,175	6,684	..	8,693	5,200	401	30,153	10 13 6
Secondary — „ „ (Girls')	2	55	..	420	360	..	156	..	936	17 0 3
Total	126	10,264	41,238	23,548	840	76,222	16,974	15,321	1,34,143	..
Primary — Upper (Boys')	105	3,540	275	11,474	240	5,821	5,529	83	23,422	6 9 10
Primary — „ (Girls')	3	189	177	..	..	32	..	1,282	1,491	7 14 2
Primary — Lower (Boys')	2,470	66,506	9,355	1,19,025	2,312	22,930	3,061	37,806	1,94,489	2 14 9
Primary — „ (Girls')	207	3,368	662	7,739	940	143	307	2,582	12,373	3 10 9
Total	2,785	73,603	10,469	1,38,238	3,492	28,926	8,897	41,753	2,31,775	..
Training Schools and Classes (Masters)	17	327	12,357	4,401	..	14	400	2,554	19,726	60 5 2
„ „ „ (Mistresses)	1	26	..	..	..	..	..	1,078	1,078	41 7 4
European and Eurasian	1	24	1,680	..	..	1,424	..	120	3,224	134 5 4
Williamson Artizan School	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	954	954	119 4 0
Law Schools	3	38	..	..	..	2,235	..	..	2,235	59 5 5
Other Special Schools	4	129	..	277	300	43	170	255	1,045	8 1 7
Total	27	552	14,037	4,678	300	3,716	570	4,961	28,262	..
Grand total	2,939	84,445	65,744	1,66,464	4,632	1,19,856	26,441	64,798	4,47,938	..

† Includes the Middle English School at Manipur.

‡ Fees from July to the close of the year.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

It has already been mentioned that the number of public institutions increased by 188 and the pupils by 4,962, and the above shows that the average strength increased by 5,164. The expenditure from public funds came to Rs. 2,36,840, against Rs. 2,26,922 for the year before. Of this sum 27·7 against 28 per cent. was devoted to secondary education; 64 against 63 per cent. to primary education; and 8 against 8·9 per cent. to special education, the greater portions of the latter being spent on training schools and classes for teachers for lower primary schools.

Fee receipts in high schools.

12. For high schools taken together, the receipts from fees came to Rs. 61,057, against Rs. 57,140 for the preceding year, being an increase of Rs. 3,917, and fees covered 61·7 per cent. of the direct expenditure, against 61·6 per cent. for the year before.

Fee receipts in middle schools.

13. The total receipts from fees for all classes of middle schools taken together came to Rs. 25,165, against Rs. 24,595 for the year before, showing an increase of Rs. 570. Of the total direct cost of this class of schools, 29·5 per cent. was covered by fees, against 30·2 per cent. in 1893-94.

Fee receipts in primary schools.

14. Government primary schools are in the hill districts, and in these fees are not levied. Indeed, in no lower primary schools are fees compulsory. The teachers are allowed to levy what fees they can, but pupils cannot be prevented from attending lower primary schools on account of their inability to pay fees. What fees are levied remain with the teachers as part of their pay; thus, it is directly to the advantage of each teacher to collect what fees he can; but at the same time, it would be greatly to his disadvantage to prevent a pupil attending school for his inability to pay the fee of the class, as in that case he would lose the capitation grant for him, which otherwise he might earn under the rules for payment by results. For primary schools taken together, the receipts from fees rose from Rs. 27,470, to Rs. 28,926, or by Rs. 1,456, and 12·4 per cent. of the direct cost of this class of schools was covered by fees, against 12·8 per cent. in 1893-94.

Municipal expenditure.

15. The following statement gives the particulars relating to municipal expenditure:—

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Spent on education.			Total expenditure.			Percentage on total expenditure.		
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	432	435	437	14,825	14,669	19,048	2·91	2·96	2·30
2	Sylhet	457	541	466	23,377	21,444	19,820	1·95	2·52	2·35
3	Habiganj	85	80	135	3,583	4,263	4,634	2·37	1·87	2·91
4	Dhubri	212	272	286	7,205	5,198	7,055	2·94	5·2	4·05
5	Goálpára	75	113	147	4,272	4,627	5,721	1·75	2·4	2·57
6	Gauháti	793	754	877	29,461	28,260	40,491	2·69	2·6	2·16
7	Barpeta	192	277	264	6,024	6,340	6,798	3·18	4·36	3·88
8	Sibságar	348	568	557	11,271	10,047	9,621	3·08	5·65	5·79
9	Jorhát	249	180	308	5,185	4,459	5,858	4·37	4·03	5·26
10	Golághát	222	724	225	6,359	5,792	6,347*	3·49	12·50	3·54
11	Dibrugarh	725	748	960	23,104	23,872	25,101	3·13	3·13	3·82
12	Shillong	360	360	540	17,755	14,359*	20,705†	2·02	2·51	2·61
13	Tezpur	..	..	146	..	..	10,089	..	..	1·44
14	Mangaldai	..	..	120‡	..	..	3,259	..	..	3·68
	Total	4,150	5,052	5,468	1,52,921	1,43,330	1,81,288	2·71	3·52	3·02

* Exclusive of Rs. 2,394, repayment of loan.

† Ditto Rs. 2,597 ,, ,,

‡ Spent from the Mangaldai Town Fund.

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Municipal schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contribution.				Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Training schools.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
1	Silchar	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	..	6
2	Sylhet	..	4	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	5	1	10
3	Habiganj	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	5
4	Dhubri	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
5	Goálpára	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	6
6	Gauháti	1	4	..	..	2	..	2	1	1	6	1	11
7	Barpeta	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	2	9
8	Sibságar	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	3	..	7
9	Jorhát	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	5
10	Golághát	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
11	Dibrugarh	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	..	7
12	Shillong	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	4	..	7
13	Tezpur	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	5	..	8
14	Mangaldai	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Total	2	25	..	3	7	..	17	13	6	47	4	87

The municipal expenditure on education given in the above statement is the gross expenditure, and exceeds that given in other paragraphs in this report where the net expenditure is given by Rs. 446, which was on account of the receipt of fees for the Sibságar district. Gauháti and Barpeta still continued to spend part of their funds on special schools (*tols*), and, as noted in last year's report, I consider the amount so spent could be more profitably spent on primary education. The changes in the amounts devoted to education by the several municipalities, year by year, are so small that they do not need any explanations. On the whole, the expenditure rose from Rs. 5,052 in 1893-94 to Rs. 5,468 in 1894-95, or by Rs. 416, and the percentage of expenditure on education on the total expenditure was 3·92 per cent., against 3·52 per cent. in 1893-94.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

16. During the year I spent 159 days on tour, and made 114 visits to schools, and also inspected the Local Board accounts, Education, at Sunámganj, Habiganj, Maulvi Bázár, Karimganj, Hailákándi, Dhubri, Goálpára, Nowgong, Tezpur and Dibrugarh. The 114 visits to schools are classified as follows: to high schools 28 visits, to middle English and middle Vernacular schools 18 and 10 visits, respectively, to upper and lower primary schools 5 and 42 visits, to training schools 7 visits, and to special schools 4 visits. These visits were distributed over the province in the following manner: in Cachar one visit, in Sylhet 35 visits, in Goálpára 8 visits, in Kámrup 2 visits, in Darrang 6 visits, in Nowgong 14 visits, in Sibságar 4 visits, in Lakhimpur 6 visits, in the Khási and Jaintia Hills 28 visits; and in the Gáro Hills 10 visits.

Inspections by Deputy Inspectors.

17. The following statement shows the work done by Deputy Inspectors:

District.			Days serving as Deputy Inspector.	Days on tour.	Visits paid.
Surma Valley ...	Cachar ...	Babu Nava Kisor Sen, ...	365	33	56
	Sylhet ...			169	185
	Total ...	...	...	202	241

Controlling Agencies.	District.		Days serving as Deputy Inspector.	Days on tour.	Visits paid.
Lower Assam	Goálpára ... Kámrúp ...	Babu Giris Chandra Datta ...	365	89 106	70 103
	Total ...	... ...		195	173
Central Assam	Darrang ... Nowgong ...	„ Haran Chandra Das Gupta	365	112 91	107 96
	Total ...	... ...		203	203
Upper Assam	Sibságar ... Lakhimpur ...	„ Ratna Dhar Datta ...	365	147 152	138 73
	Total ...	... ...		299	211

No fixed period has been prescribed for Deputy Inspectors to be on tour, but they are expected, if possible, to be on tour for at least 200 days. Babu Giris Chandra Datta fell short of this number by five days. He had, besides his ordinary duties, to assist at the survey examinations held at Gauháti, and this detained him a considerable time at headquarters. Babu Ratna Dhar Datta, whose headquarters are at Sibságar, had to assist at the survey examination at Dibrugarh and Jorhát, and this accounts for the comparatively small number of visits made by him with reference to the number of days he was on tour.

Deputy Inspectors were on an average 225 days on tour and made 207 visits to schools, as compared with 197 days on tour and 220 visits to schools in the preceding year.

Inspections by Sub-Inspectors.

18. The following statement shows the amount of inspection done by Sub-Inspectors in each educational circle independent of the officer in charge :

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 in which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from head quarters to a distance of less than 5 miles, and returned on the same day.
Surma Valley	Sub-Inspector, Silchar ..	4,200	124	150	253	300	1,684	31
	„ Hailákándi ..		87	88	263	301	1,569	28
	Average for two officers ..	....	....	....	258	300	....	.....
	Inspecting *Guru*, North Cachar ..	....	1	....	31	3	350	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj ..	6,414	210	228	258	326	2,361	5
	„ Karimganj ..		146	180	239	272	1,628	12
	„ Sunámganj ..		130	148	228	286	2,155	1
	„ North Sylhet ..		208	212	280	381	2,584	
	„ South „ ..		225	245	294	459	2,033	1
	Average for five officers ..	....	....	....	260	335	....	.....
Lower Assam	Sub-Inspector, Goálpára ..	3,954	126	120	209	223	1,535	3
	„ Dhubri ..		114	117	230	241	2,127	7
	Average for two officers ..	....	....	....	219	232	....	.....
	Sub-Inspector, North bank, Gauháti	3,660	144	145	242	211	1,347	18
	„ South ditto		127	132	175	208	1,336	6
	„ Barpeta ..		103	114	232	301	1,872	32
	Average for three officers ..	....	....	....	216	240	....	.....

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 in which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from head quarters to a distance of less than 5 miles, and returned on the same day.
Central Assam ..	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai ..	3,418	73	82	280	275	1,876	5
	„ Tezpur ..		66	73	214	208	2,139	10
	Average for two officers ..	....	....	....	247	239	....	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Nowgong ..	3,258	85	91	171	227	1,794	6
	„ Raha ..		72	80	274	263	1,896	9
	Average for two officers ..	....	....	....	222	245	....	.....
Upper „ ..	Sub-Inspector, Golaghát ..	2,855	109	110	227	277	1,548	20
	„ Jorhát ..		117	103	233	283	1,515	4
	„ Sibságar ..		94	100	253	273	2,091	33
	Average for three officers ..	....	....	....	237	261	....	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Dibrugarh ..	3,724	76	71	223	173	2,801	17
	„ North Lakhimpur		47	52	252	215	2,140	26
	Average for two officers ..	....	....	....	237	194	....	.....
Khási and Jaintia Hills	Sub-Inspector, Khási Hills ..	6,041	101	120	250	172	1,374	28
	„ Jaintia „ ..		102	112	276	191	1,780	8
	Average for two officers ..	....	....	....	263	181	....	.....
Gáro Hills ..	Sub-Inspector, Gáro Hills ..	3,270	43	47	170	123	1,880	.....
	Average for 24 officers ..	....	....	....	239	258	....	.....

Comparing the work for the two last years, there was a marked improvement in Cachar, where the average number of days on tour rose from 218 with 277 visits to 258 days with 300 visits. In Sylhet there was an improvement in the average number of days on tour, the figure being 260, against 246, while the average number of visits made remained practically the same, being 335, against 328. In Goálpára district the average number of days on tour fell from 231 to 219, and the visits from 250 to 232; the subdivision of Goálpára was chiefly responsible for this. In Kámrúp the average number of days on tour fell from 221 to 216, and the visits from 269 to 240; the Sub-Inspectors of Gauháti circle are wholly responsible for this. In Darrang the average number of days on tour fell from 256 to 247, while the number of visits were practically the same, being 239, against 240 for the year before. In this district Tezpur accounts for the decrease, which was chiefly caused by the illness of the Sub-Inspector. In Nowgong the Sub-Inspector in charge of the sadr circle also held the post of a master in the local high school from the 21st April to the 20th July, and during this period was unable to be on tour. Thus, the average number of days on tour for the district fell from 257 to 222, but the number of inspections rose from 229 to 245. In Golaghát the ill health of the Sub-Inspector interfered with his work, and in Jorhát and Sibságar a good deal of time was lost on account of a change of officers. Thus, the average number of days on tour for the district of Sibságar decreased from 272 with 308 visits to 237 days with 261 visits. The causes which affected Jorhát also affected Dibrugarh, while in North Lakhimpur there was improvement. For the district of Lakhimpur, the average number of days on tour fell from 266 with 273 visits to 237 days with 194 visits. In the Khási and Jaintia Hills there was a marked improvement in the case of the Jaintia circle: and for the whole district the average number of days on tour rose from 243 with 173 visits to 263 days with 181 visits. Finally, for the Gáro Hills, the number of days on tour and visits fell from 224 and 160 to 170 and 123, respectively. In this case the ill-health of the Sub-Inspector was the cause of the decline; and since the close of the year the

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

officer has had to retire on medical certificate. On an average, Sub-Inspectors were 239 days on tour, and made 258 visits to schools, as compared with 244 days on tour, with 262 visits, for the preceding year.

Individual work of Sub-Inspectors.

19. The following statement gives the number of days each Sub-Inspector was in charge, and the work done by each, arranged according to the number of days on tour :

Name of Sub-Inspector.	Days in charge.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Number of days within 5 miles.
Babu Bihari Lal Dhar	365	294	459	1
Chaudhuri Azad Ali	365	280	381	4
Babu Raj Kumar Mazumdar	335	280	275	5
„ Joel	365	276	191	8
Munshi Yasin Ali	365	263	301	28
Babu Jagat Chandra Ghosh	365	258	326	5
„ Gopi Charan Datta	365	253	300	31
„ Kirti Nath Das	365	252	215	26
„ Rai Bhajur	365	250	172	28
„ Jagat Bandhu Sen	365	242	211	18
„ Sri Nath Ghosh	365	239	272	12
„ Ram Krishna Das	365	234	221	8
„ Mahi Ram Das	365	232	301	32
„ Rajani Kanta Barua	365	232	263	33
„ Kali Narayan Das	335	230	241	7
„ Devesvar Surma	365	227	277	20
„ Sona Ram Bara	365	217	205	3
„ Ambika Charan Das	335	213	238	4
Chaudhuri Muhammad Wasil	335	205	216	1
Babu Sasi Dhar Barkagati	365	200	131	17
„ Uma Charan Banarji	221	178	169	7
„ Kamekhya Charan Sen	253	171	227	6
„ Kali Kumar Chakravarti	365	170	123	.....
„ Prakas Chandra Sen	296	132	165	6
Munshi Faizuddin Ahmed	80	46	55	4
Officiating Sub-Inspectors.				
Babu Golok Chandra Bhuyan	133*	73	64	.....
Munshi Rajab Ali Bara	73	56	65	.....
Babu Ananda Nath Das	30	23	20	.....

* 68 days at Gauháti, 65 days at Raha.

Five Sub-Inspectors exceeded the prescribed limit of 260 days on tour, and four fell slightly short of this number, varying from 250 days in the case of U Rai Bhajur (Khási Hills) to 258 for Babu Jagat Chandra Ghosh (Habiganj). Of the remaining Sub-Inspectors, only nine were in charge for the full year, namely, Babus Mahi Ram Das (232 days), Ram Krishna Das (234 days), Devesvar Barua (227 days), Rajani Kanta Barua (232 days), Sasi Dhar Barkagati (200 days), Sona Ram Bara (217 days), Sri Nath Ghosh (239 days), Jagat Bhandhu Sen (242 days), and Kali Kumar Chakravarti (170 days), the first three officers suffered a good deal from ill-health, the next three were transferred during the year, and the time occupied in making over charge and in transit interfered with the number of days on tour. No satisfactory explanation has been received in the case of the next two officers, but the last-mentioned officer was in charge of the Gáro Hills, and suffered so much from ill-health that he had to retire. The only other cases that require comment are those of Babu Kamekhya Charan Sen, 171 days on tour out of 253 in charge,—but, as before mentioned, he held a post in the local high school from April to July, and during that period was unable to go on tour ; Babu Prakas Chandra Sen, Gauháti, 132 days out of 296 days in charge,—in his case he was detained at headquarters by the Deputy Inspector ; and Muhammad Wasil, Sunámganj, 205 days out of 335 days in charge,—in this case the slowness of the subsiding of the water and indifferent health affected the number of days on tour. Taking all circumstances into consideration, I am satisfied with the work of most of the Sub-Inspectors, and find that the number of days spent on tour depends a good deal on the circle to which men are posted, and

is also, in no slight measure, influenced by the healthiness or otherwise of the year. From time to time during the past year the attention of Sub-Inspectors was called to the remark in paragraph 3 of the Resolution on last year's report, that the prescribed number of 260 days should be spent on tour, and I am satisfied that these officers, generally, as far as in them lay, tried to put in this number of days on tour.

Details of inspection.

20. The following statements, which exclude high schools, the schools in the Nága Hills, the European school at Shillong, and private institutions, show the number of schools at work on the 31st of March last, the number of schools closed during the year, and the number of schools visited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools :

Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, aided, and unaided).

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1895.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited.				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
Cachar	232	28	42	45	87	51	7	20	3
Sylhet	957	87	25	108	466	303	55	74	13
Goálpára	215	27	15	51	91	58	....	22	5
Kámrúp	371	27	33	48	130	153	7	23	4
Darrang	147	8	32	20	22	14	9	3	5
Nowgong	165	13	30	29	28	25	3	4	9
Sibságar	301	40	73	76	108	40	4	25	15
Lakhimpur ..	112	18	38	28	25	21	....	15	3
Khási and Jaintia Hills	226	10	13	25	41	142	5	4	6
Gáro Hills	44	5	3	2	12	23	4	4	1
Total	2,770	263	404	432	1,010	830	94	194	69

Middle English and Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of Schools on 31st March 1895.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited.				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
Cachar	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....
Sylhet	47	3	8	12	21	5	1	2	1
Goálpára	17	.....	3	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kámrúp	11	.....	3	2	4	1	1	.....	.....
Darrang	4	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibságar	6	.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lakhimpur	8	.....	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Gáro Hills	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	102	3	25	33	33	8	3	2	1

Training Schools and Classes.

Cachar	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	....	....	....
Goálpára	3	3	.....	1	1	1	....	1	2
Kámrúp ..	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	....	....
Darrang	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	....	....
Nowgong	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	....
Sibságar	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	....	....
Lakhimpur ..	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	...	....	....
Gáro Hills	5	.....	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	....
Total	17	3	4	4	5	2	2	1	

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

The figures for Goálpára include the Gáro schools along the borders of the Gáro Hills, which are under the management of the American Mission, Tura, and the visits made to these schools by the Sub-Inspector of the Gáro Hills. From the above, it appears that 404, or 14 per cent. of the primary schools at work on the 31st of March were visited four or more times, 432, or 15 per cent, three times, 1,010, or 36 per cent., twice, 830, or 29 per cent., once, and 94, or 3 per cent., were not visited at all: compared with the figures for the year before, the percentage of schools visited twice or oftener fell from 74 to 66 per cent., while the percentage unvisited remained unchanged. Most of the schools that were not visited were schools which sprung into existence towards the close of the year, or schools that were closed on the day on which the inspecting officer reached there. As mentioned in last year's report the increase in the number of schools makes it more difficult for inspecting officers to inspect schools oftener than once or twice during a year. In Assam schools are, as a rule, far from each other, and it is seldom an officer can, unless when central examinations are held, inspect more than one school in a day, and I have always discouraged the so-called flying visits, which really do little good, and are only made to swell the number of inspections. The increase in the number of schools also entails a large increase in the office work of Sub-Inspectors, as they have to make all payments and keep a large number of registers. Proposals have lately been submitted with a view to relieve Sub-Inspectors of a good deal of their office work, and so allow them more time for the more important work of inspection. The inspection of middle schools and training schools and classes was satisfactory.

21. In last year's report attention was called to the importance of inspecting officers holding meetings of *gurus* for the purpose of instruction. The Deputy Inspector of Central and of Upper Assam each held two meetings, and the Deputy Inspector of Lower Assam one meeting; meetings were held by Sub-Inspectors in the following circles,—Silchar six, Hailákándi four, North Sylhet eight, Sunámganj three, Habiganj three, South Sylhet four, Karimganj three, Dhubri five, Goálpára two, Barpeta four, Gauháti south bank four and north bank two, Tezpur seven, Mangaldai four, Nowgong three, Roha two, Jorhát two, Sibságar three, Dibrugarh four, and North Lakhimpur two meetings. From the Khási and Jaintia Hills no returns have been submitted, and in the Gáro Hills the Sub-Inspector was only able on one occasion to get a few teachers assembled for instruction; the scattered position of the schools in this district makes it a difficult matter to hold such meetings, but the Secretary of the Mission annually assembles the teachers for instruction for about a month, while the schools are closed for holidays. A conference of certain Deputy Inspectors and head masters of Government high schools was held at shillong in the summer, to revise forms and discuss some educational matters.

Inspection by district and other officers.

22. The following statement shows the number of visits made to schools by other officers:

—	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goálpára.	Kámrúp.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibságar.	Lakhimpur.	Nága Hills.	Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Gáro Hills.	Total.
Deputy Commissioners	...	...	7	8	2	1	2	8	...	1	12	41
Subdivisional Officers other than Chairmen of Local Boards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
Chairmen of Local Boards ...	5	31	5	22	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	68
Members of Local Boards other than Chairmen...	...	16	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	23
Missionaries...	2	...	...	37	2	...	...	....	...	294	56	391
Others	...	2	2	4	1	2	4	6	...	14	...	35
Total	7	49	16	73	8	5	7	16	....	321	68	570

Visits paid by others include visits by Sub-Deputy Collectors and tahsildárs. In Darrang the return only gives two visits for the Mission there, but Mr. Endle told me he had visited most, if not all, the schools in his charge at least twice during the year. Again, I can scarcely credit that Deputy Commissioners paid so few visits, but, as the returns have all come through the several Deputy Commissioners, and they have made no remarks, there is nothing left but to accept the figures. The monthly abstract return

for lower primary schools has just been revised, and columns added to show the date of inspection and designation of the inspecting officer. When these forms come into use (April 1896) more accurate returns may be expected. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

23. The annexed statement gives the number of meetings of the several Educational Sub-Committees of Local Boards :

Name of Educational Sub-Committee.	Number of times the Sub-Committee met.	
Silchar	6	
Hailákándi ...	4	
North Sylhet ...	8	
Sunámganj ...	3	
Habiganj ...	3	
South Sylhet ...	4	
Karimganj	3	
Dhubri ...	5	
Goálpára ...	5	
Barpeta ...	...	No Sub-Committee, but the Board disposed of all educational matters.
Gauháti ...	3	
Tezpur ...	...	There was a Committee, but no meeting held. Board disposed of all educational matters.
Mangaldai ...	1	
Nowgong ...	...	No Sub-Committee. Board disposed of all educational matters.
Golághát ...	...	Ditto ditto.
Sibságar ...	4	
Jorhát ...	5	
Dibrugarh. ...	1	
North Lakhimpur	2	
Total ...	57	

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

24. The Murarichand second-grade college at Sylhet had, at the close of the year 19 names on the rolls, with an average strength and daily attendance of 26 and 21, respectively, against 25, 23, and 22 for the year before. The total cost of this institution came to Rs. 3,755, against Rs. 2,847 for the preceding year ; and of this, Rs. 992 was realised from fees, against Rs. 860 for the preceding year, the balance being paid by the proprietor, Rai Giris Chandra Ray Bahadur. Thirteen candidates appeared at the F.A. Examination ; seven passed, and were placed one in second and six in the third division. The student who passed in the second division was awarded a senior scholarship. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

25. Appendix C, as far as information is available, gives the position of Assam students in Arts Colleges, from which it appears that there were 56, 86, 27, and 30 students in the first, second, third, and fourth-year classes, respectively, and that 37 students passed the F.A., and seven the B.A., Examinations against 31 and 19, respectively, for the year before.

Assam students reading in Arts Colleges.

26. Of the 14 students who were awarded junior scholarships reserved for natives of the Brahmaputra Valley in 1892-93, four came in the second and three in the third division, having passed the last F.A. Examination, were awarded senior scholarships, and two natives of the Brahmaputra Valley, who failed to obtain junior scholarships, having passed the recent F.A. Examination, were also granted senior scholarships. A Muhammadan, native of the Brahmaputra Valley, who failed to pass the F.A. in 1893-94, passed this year, and has been granted a medical scholarship. Seven of the nine Surma Valley junior scholars of 1892-93 passed the F.A. this year, and were placed, one in the first, five in the second, and one in the third division. The student who passed in the first division,

Senior scholarships.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

gained a Bengal senior scholarship of Rs. 20, and has been given an extra Assam scholarship of Rs. 5 per month, so as to make his stipend equal to that he enjoyed as a junior scholar. The five scholars who passed in the second division, and three non-scholars, who also passed in the second division, have been granted senior scholarships. Five of the eight students, who enjoyed junior scholarships reserved for others than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts, passed the F.A., one passed in the first and two in the second division, and were granted senior scholarships. The following statement shows the colleges in which senior scholars have elected to read :

Presidency College	5
Hughli „	2
General Assembly's Institution	4
Ripon College	4
City „	1
Medical „	2
Sibpur Civil Engineering College	1
Total	19

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL, EDUCATION, GENERAL.

A.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

27. The following statement compares some of the statistics of secondary schools for the past two years :

	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	10	1,894	189	10	1,904	190
Aided	3	615	205	4	738	184
Unaided	6	953	159	8	1,127	141
Total	19	3,462	182	22	3,769	171
Middle English—						
Government	3	175	58	3	193	64
Aided	40	3,226	81	40	3,018	75
Unaided	7	583	83	12	873	73
Total	50	3,984	80	55	4,084	74
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	14	1,210	86	14	1,100	79
Local Board	...	...	...	2	42	21
Aided	28	1,623	58	30	1,729	58
Unaided	2	114	57	1	75	75
Total	44	2,947	67	47	2,946	63
Grand total	113	10,393	92	124	10,799	87

Secondary schools taken together have advanced from 113 to 124, or by 11, and their pupils from 10,393 to 10,799, or by 406. High schools increased by three and their pupils by 307 ; middle English schools increased by five and their pupils by 100 ; and middle Vernacular schools have increased by three, but there was a loss of one pupil.

28. The principal particulars of high schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the preceding year, are given in the subjoined statement :

Statistics of high schools.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial. Rs.	From Government. Local.	From Government. Municipal.	Direct expenditure. Other sources. Fees. Rs.	Other sources. Subscriptions, endowments and other sources. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government. Rs. a. p.	To the public. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.
	Government.													
Cachar	Silchar	1	168	150	130	2,851			2,773	..	5,624	19 0 1	18 7 9	37 7 10
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	241	245	206	4,965			5,596	268	10,828	20 4 3	23 14 11	44 3 2
Goálpara	Dhubri	1	177	170	147	776			4,021	560	4,797	4 9 0	23 10 6	28 8 6
Kámrup	Gauháti	1	208	199	150	4055			4,101	..	8,156	20 6 0	20 9 8	40 15 8
Darrang	Tezpur	1	184	169	133	2,794			3,173	..	5,967	16 5 6	18 12 5	35 4 11
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	120	105	83	3,283			1,934	..	5,217	21 4 3	18 6 8	49 10 11
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	167	156	126	2,241			3,283	109	5,624	14 6 10	21 0 8	35 6 6
Jorhát	Jorhát	1	256	273	215	1,277			6,286	..	5,118*	11 12 9	18 11 11	30 6 1
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1	253	242	198	2,865			4,482	..	7,337	9 13 2	18 8 4	32 7 3
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong	1	130	117	108	1,749			2,648	..	3,797		22 10 1	
Total for Government Schools		10	1,904	1,826	1,490	23,692	..	..	37,736	937	62,365†	12 15 7	21 2 10	34 2 5
Ditto ditto for 1893-94		10	1,884	1,889	1,552	24,953	..	..	36,420	1,024	62,397‡	13 3 4	19 13 2	33 0 6
	Aided.													
Sylhet	Habiganj	1	290	282	230	1,200	..	..	3,683	..	4,883	4 4 1	13 1 0	17 5 1
	Sunámganj	1	156	151	122	1,200	..	..	2,217	197	3,614	7 15 2	15 15 10	23 15 0
	Maulvi Bazar	1	174	162	137	1,440	..	..	2,446	247	4,133	8 14 3	16 10 6	25 8 3
	Karimganj	1	119	108	88	960	..	..	1,363	89	2,372	9 5 1	13 11 4	23 0 5
Total for Aided Schools ..		4	738	698	577	4,800	..	..	9,699	508	15,002	6 14 0	24 9 10	32 7 10
Ditto ditto for 1893-94 ..		3	615	626	504	3,836	..	..	8,776	249	12,860	6 2 1	14 6 8	20 8 9
	Unaided.													
Sylhet	National Institution	1	273	208	219	..	..	..	2,523	255	2,778	..	10 5 10	10 5 10
	Murari Chand	1	168	130	140	..	..	..	1,698	1,393	3,021	..	16 12 6	16 12 6
Kámrup	Barpeta	1	78	80	62	..	..	..	1,542	305	2,847	..	29 5 4	29 5 4
	Gauhátti High Schools	1	82	90	60	..	..	..	560	1,160	1,740	..	19 5 4	19 5 4
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	183	183	149	..	..	..	2,995	345	3,340	..	18 4 0	18 4 0
	Golághat	1	130	135	107	..	..	..	2,783	..	2,783	..	20 9 10	20 9 10
	Jorhát	1	153	113	91	..	..	..	1,571	517	2,088	..	18 7 7	18 7 7
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	Sholla	1	60	63	46	..	..	..	..	3,497	3,497	..	55 8 1	55 8 1
Total of Unaided Schools		8	1,127	1,112	874	..	..	..	13,622	7,972	21,594	..	19 6 8	19 6 8
Ditto ditto for 1893-94		6	963	926	681	..	..	..	11,946	5,522	17,467	..	18 14 2	18 14 2
Grand Total for Government, Aided, and Unaided High Schools		22	3,769	3,636	2,941	28,492	..	..	61,057	9,412	98,961	7 13 4	19 6 1	27 3 5
Ditto ditto	for 1893-94	19	3,462	3,440	2,737	28,789	..	..	57,140	6,796	92,724	8 3 11	18 9 4	26 13 3

* Excludes Rs. 1,277, excess receipts over charges and includes Rs. 105 spent by Public Works Department for annual repairs to the Jorhát High School building from the Williamson Fund.
† Includes „ 4,239 spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial and Williamson Funds.
‡ „ 2,659 „ ditto ditto Provincial Funds.
§ This school has not yet been recognised by the University.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

. The increase of three high schools was due to raising the status of the Karimganj middle English school to that of an aided high school, and the opening of a private high school at Jorhát and at Gauháti. The total number of pupils on the rolls increased by 307, the average number on the rolls by 196, and the average daily attendance by 204. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 80·8, against 79·5 for the preceding year, distributed as follows :—In Government schools 81·5, against 82·1 per cent. ; in aided schools, 82·6 against 80·5 per cent. ; and in unaided schools 78·5, against 73·6 per cent. The improvement in the attendance in aided and unaided schools seems to indicate that better discipline was maintained in these classes of schools, while the fall of ·6 in Government schools does not seem to call for any special remark. The total direct expenditure on high schools rose from Rs. 92,721 to Rs. 98,961, or by Rs. 6,237; receipts brought into account increased by Rs. 6,534 : thus, the cost to Government decreased by Rs. 297. Of the total expenditure, 71·2 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 68·9 per cent. in the year before.

Government high schools.

29. During the year there was no change in the distribution and number of Government high schools, the latter being 10, with 1,904 pupils on the rolls against the same number in the preceding year with 1,894 pupils on the rolls, or an increase of 10 pupils. With the exception of Sylhet, Gauháti and Jorhát, the remaining schools show an improvement in the roll number, while in these three schools the falling off was undoubtedly caused by the proximity of private schools levying a lower rate of fees, especially in the case of the two last, where private schools were started during the year, and these not only drew away boys from the local Government school, but also checked new admissions. The average number on the rolls monthly fell from 1,889 to 1,826, or by 63, and the average daily attendance from 1,552 to 1,490, or by 62. The total direct expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 32, the receipts from fees increased by Rs. 1,316, while that from other sources fell off by Rs. 87, thus the net cost of Government high schools decreased by Rs. 1,261. The decrease would have been still more satisfactory had it not been that extensive repairs were required in the case of the Sylhet High School, which cost Rs. 2,400, against Rs. 1,172 in the preceding year. Of the total direct expenditure, 37·9 per cent. was borne by Government, against 39·9 per cent. for the year before.

Aided high schools.

30. As before mentioned, the number of aided high schools rose from three to four by the raising of the status of the Karimganj middle English school to the status of a high school. Babu Ratan Mani Sarma made over Rs. 5,000 to Government to be invested in Government securities, the interest of which sum is partly to be devoted towards the support of the school and partly as a prize for the most successful student of the school at the Entrance Examination. A building fund has also been started, and it is expected the work will be begun during the coming cold season. With the increase of one school, there was also an increase of 123 in the number on the rolls, 72 in the average number monthly on the rolls, and 73 in average daily attendance. The proportion which Government bore of the direct expenditure for this class of schools taken together was 32 per cent., against 29·8 per cent. for the preceding year.

Unaided high schools.

31. The number of unaided high schools rose from six to eight, due to the opening of a school at Jorhát and one at Gauháti. With an increase of two schools there was an increase of 174 on the rolls; 187 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 193 in average daily attendance.

Classification of pupils.

32. In high schools, taken together, there were 3,769 pupils ; of these, 3,130, or 83·05 per cent., were Hindus ; 521, or 13·82 per cent., were Muhammadans ; and 118, or 3·13 per cent., of other denominations. Comparing this with the statistics for the previous year, given in paragraph 32 of the report, we find that there has been a real and percentage increase in the number of Hindus and Muhammadans, and a small falling off in the case of those of other denominations. Details are given in Appendix D.

Stage of instruction.

33. The variations in the classification of pupils, according to the stage of instruction, were small, and only what may naturally be expected from year to year, thus, 30·54, 26·48, 19·05, and 23·93 per cent. of the pupils were in the high, middle, upper primary, and lower primary stages, against 29·44, 26·72, 19·84, and 24 per cent., respectively, for the year before.

Entrance Examination.

34. The following statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years, and Appendix E gives the comparative results for the last five years, arranged according to the position of schools in the two valleys and the hill districts :

Name of school.	1894.						1895.						Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	1894.	1895.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.				First division.	Second division.	Third division.			
1. Sylhet Government	258	22	5	9	6	20	241	26	5	11	3	19	39	40
2. Gauhati ,, ...	230	9	..	4	1	5	208	13	3	2	3	8	9	16
3. Habiganj Aided	290	14	2	2	..	4	290	14	3	1	3	7	10	14
4. Tezpur Government	163	3	..	1	..	1	184	9	1	5	..	6	2	13
5. Silchar	140	4	2	..	..	2	168	8	1	4	1	6	6	12
6. Sunámganj Jubilee Aided ..	150	7	2	..	1	3	155	8	2	2	1	5	7	11
7. Shillong Government	111	7	..	2	..	2	130	10	1	2	4	7	4	11
8. Murari Chand private	183	12	..	2	3	5	168	6	1	2	2	5	7	9
9. National Institution, Sylhet, private ..	251	18	1	6	5	12	273	14	1	1	3	5	20	8
10. Dibrugarh Government	243	3	..	1	2	3	263	7	1	2	..	3	4	7
11. Sibságar	148	8	2	2	2	6	167	6	1	..	3	4	12	6
12. Maulvi Bázar Aided	175	4	1	1	1	3	174	6	..	2	2	4	6	6
13. Dhubri Government	177	9	..	1	3	4	177	3	..	3	1	3	5	6
14. Nowgong	98	2	..	1	1	2	120	4	..	2	1	3	3	5
15. Bezbarua High, Golághát private ..	168	5	1	..	3	4	130	5	..	2	..	2	6	4
16. ,, ,, Sibságar ,, ..	222	4	..	1	..	1	183	3	..	1	..	1	2	2
17. Barpeta private	70	6	..	..	1	1	78	8	..	..	2	2	1	2
18. Jorhát Bezbarua High, private ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	6	..	..	1	1	..	1
19. Shella, private	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	2	..	..	1	1	..	1
20. Jorhát Government	326	8	..	2	4	6	256	5	..	..	..	..	8	..
Total	3,393	145	16	35	33	84	3,568	163	20	42	30	92	161	174

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The schools have been arranged according to the merit-mark, that is, by crediting each school with three, two, or one mark for each pupil passed in the first, second, and third division. The Sylhet Government School, as usual, heads the list; the Gauháti Government High School has risen from the fifth to the second place; the Habiganj Aided School from the fourth to the third place; the Tezpur School from the sixteenth to the fourth place; the Silchar School from the ninth to the fifth place; Sunámganj from the seventh to the sixth place; Shillong from the fourteenth to seventh place; while the National Institution, Sylhet, has fallen from the second to the ninth place, and Jorhát from the sixth to the last place. The other changes are unimportant. The first and second places were gained by pupils from Gauháti Government School and Sunámganj Aided School, the former pupil also obtained the highest number of marks in mathematics, and gets the McWilliam medal. From high schools 163 candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination, and 92, or 56·44 per cent., passed, as compared with 145 candidates for the year before, of whom 84, or 57·93 per cent., were successful. The total number of candidates at the Entrance Examination was 5,783, of whom 2,743, or 47·43 per cent., were successful, against 5,392 candidates in 1893-94, of whom 2,269, or 42·08 per cent., were successful.

35. The following statement compares the results of the Entrance Examination for the years 1894 and 1895, for all candidates who appeared from the province:

Result of the Entrance Examination for the Province.

Class.	1894.							1895.						
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.				First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	
Government high schools ...	10	75	9	23	19	51	68·0	10	91	13	31	15	59	64·8
Government training school, Shillong ...	1	2	1	...	...	1	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided high schools ...	3	25	5	3	2	10	40·0	3	28	5	5	6	16	57·1
Unaided high schools	5	45	2	9	12	23	51·1	7	44	2	6	9	17	38·6
Private students and teachers ...	...	4	...	...	2	2	50·0	...	8	...	1	1	2	25·0
Total	19	151	17	35	35	87	57·6	20	171	20	43	31	94	54·9

From the above it is seen that the number of candidates increased from 151 to 171, and the passes from 87 to 94, but the percentages of passes fell from 57·6 to 54·9. All high schools that were at work for the full year competed, and, with the exception of the Government school at Jorhát, all succeeded in passing candidates; the unaided schools lost the relative position gained last year, being placed after the aided schools, and this class of schools is chiefly responsible for the decrease in the percentage of passes. Of the 77 plucked candidates, 35 failed in one subject only, namely, 20 in English, 5 in mathematics, 8 in history and geography, and 2 in the second language; 3 passed in all subjects, but failed in the aggregate; and the balance, 39, failed in two or more subjects. Taking the whole results, 56 were plucked in English, 25 in mathematics, 6 in second language, and 38 in history and geography, against 44, 33, 9, and 23, respectively, for the year before.

36. A statement, as far as information was available, has been prepared (Appendix G) showing the present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools during the year. Pupils who went up for the Entrance Examination are excluded. It appears that out of 63 boys who left, 9 obtained appointments, 13 are apprentices, and nothing is known about the balance, 41; the figures for 1893-94 were 69, 8, and 48, respectively.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from first classes of high schools.

37. The subjoined statement gives the particulars of middle English schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before :

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			From other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Cachar	1	71	68	56	767	...	...	376	...	1,143	11 4 5	5 8 5	16 12 10
Goálpára	1	70	68	50	1,139	...	...	479	...	1,618	16 12 0	7 0 8	23 12 8
Nága Hills	1	52	45	35	1,305	...	...	120	...	1,434	29 0 0	2 13 10	31 13 10
Total for Government schools ...	3	193	181	141	3,211	...	...	984	...	4,195	17 11 10	5 6 11	23 2 9
Ditto ditto for 1893-94 ...	3	175	170	133	2,031	...	...	917	...	2,948	11 15 1	5 6 4	17 5 5
AIDED.													
Cachar	1	164	154	120	...	636	...	1,208	100	1,944	4 2 1	8 7 11	12 10 0
Sylhet	24	1,623	1,504	1,219	...	10,315	...	7,904	6,274	24,493	6 13 9	9 6 9	16 4 6
Goálpára	4	262	242	170	...	1,612	...	563	2,464	4,639	6 10 6	12 8 1	19 2 7
Kámrup	3	200	199	133	...	1,230	...	810	543	2,583	6 2 10	6 12 9	12 15 7
Darrang	1	90	99	65	...	576	120	414	433	1,543	7 0 5	8 8 10	15 9 3
Sibságar	2	256	230	184	...	1,015	...	1,593	350	2,958	4 6 7	8 7 2	12 13 9
Lakhimpur	4	285	259	180	...	1,060	...	1,218	437	2,715	4 1 5	6 6 3	10 7 8
Manipur	1	133	121	82	360	...	...	...	626	986	2 15 7	5 2 9	8 2 4
Total for aided schools ...	40	3,018	2,808	2,158	360	16,444	120	13,710	11,227	41,861	6 0 5	8 14 1	14 14 6
Ditto ditto for 1893-94 ...	40	3,226	2,991	2,286	720	14,788	110	13,377	11,282	40,247	5 3 7	8 3 11	13 7 6
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	5	234	175	135	...	...	...	282	758	1,049	...	5 15 1	5 15 1
Goálpára	1	93	75	56	...	...	...	...	710	710	...	9 7 5	9 7 5
Nowgong	1	81	90	59	...	...	...	123	352	475	...	5 4 5	5 4 5
Sibságar	2	96	89	63	...	...	...	739	167	906	...	10 2 10	10 2 10
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	3	369	375	297	...	...	...	634	3,912	4,906	0 15 4	12 1 11	13 1 3
Total for unaided schools ...	12	873	804	610	...	...	360	1,778	5,899	8,037	0 7 2	9 8 9	9 15 11
Ditto ditto for 1893-94 ...	7	583	571	438	...	...	240	1,614	5,566	7,420	0 6 9	12 9 2	12 15 11
Grand total for departmental, aided and unaided schools ...	55	4,084	3,793	2,909	3,571	16,444	480	16,472	17,126	54,093	5 6 5	8 13 9	14 4 2
Ditto ditto for 1893-94 ...	50	3,984	3,732	2,857	2,751	14,788	350	15,908	16,848	50,645	4 12 8	8 12 5	13 9 1

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The number of middle English schools was 55 with 4,084 pupils, against 50 schools with 3,984 pupils for the year before, giving an increase of five schools and 100 pupils; the average number on the rolls monthly and the average daily attendance increased by 61 and 52, respectively, and the latter was 76·6 per cent. of the former, against 76·5 per cent. for the year before. The percentages of daily attendance in Government, aided and unaided schools for the last two years were practically the same, the figures being 77·8, 76·8, and 75·8 for the year under report, compared with 78·2, 76·4 and 76·7 for the year before. The total direct cost of these schools increased by Rs. 3,448, the Government share of which was Rs. 2,606, the balance, Rs. 842, being met from fees and other sources. Of the total direct expenditure, 62·1 per cent., against 64·6 per cent. in 1893-94, was covered by receipts.

Government middle English schools.

38. As in the preceding year, there were three schools of this class; the number on the rolls rose from 175 to 193, or by 18, and there was also a slight improvement in the average number on the rolls and average daily attendance. The direct cost of these schools rose from Rs. 2,948 to Rs. 4,195, due to the school at Kohima being a full year at work as a middle school, compared with four months in 1893 94; the receipts from fees increased by Rs. 67, chiefly due to the school at Kohima, thus, 23·4 per cent. of the cost of these schools was covered by fees.

Aided middle English schools.

39. In North Sylhet, one middle English school closed, another was transferred to the middle Vernacular list under the head "Unaided"; the Karimganj School was raised to the status of a high school; two unaided middle schools in the Habiganj subdivision received aid; and the upper primary school at Jaipur, in the Lakhimpur district, was returned as a middle English school. No other changes occurred, and thus the number of schools stood at 40 as in the year before, but the number on the rolls fell off by 208, the average number on the rolls monthly by 183, and the average daily attendance by 128. The total direct cost of these schools came to Rs. 41,861, or Rs. 1,584 more than for the same number of schools in 1893-94, and only 59·5 per cent. of the expenditure was met from receipts, against 62·1 per cent. according to the adjusted figures for the year before.

Unaided middle English schools.

40. In Sylhet, the two schools of this class that were mentioned in last year's report received aid, a new school in the Sunámganj subdivision and four in the Habiganj subdivision came into existence, and the unaided middle Vernacular schools in Nowgong and Goálpára were converted into middle English schools; thus at the close of the year there were twelve schools with 873 pupils at work, against seven schools with 583 pupils for the year before; there was also a corresponding increase in the average number on the rolls and in the average daily attendance. The total expenditure on these schools rose from Rs. 7,420 to Rs. 8,057, or by Rs. 617. The only point to be noted is that the expenditure by the Welsh Mission on the three schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills has apparently fallen off from Rs. 5,013 to Rs. 3,919, or by Rs. 1,094. I say apparently, as it appears from the district report that the amount expended by the Welsh Mission on scholarships in 1893-94 was shown as a direct expenditure on schools, instead of an indirect expenditure under the head "Scholarships"; the same mistake occurred in the returns for this year, but was detected, and a sum of Rs. 1,800 transferred from the direct expenditure on these schools to the head "Scholarships."

Classification of pupils.

41. Out of 4,084 pupils in middle English schools, 3,014, or 73·80 per cent., were Hindus, 606, or 14·84 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 464, or 11·36 per cent., of other denominations, the percentages for the year before being 72·16, 16·57, and 11 27, respectively, on a roll number of 3,984. Thus, there was an actual increase of 139 Hindus and 15 of other denominations, but a loss of 54 Muhammadan pupils.

Stage of instruction.

42. Two boys, against fourteen, were in the high stage; 647, or 15·85 per cent., were in the middle stage; 1,016, or 24·88 per cent., were in the upper primary stage; and 2,419, or 59·02 per cent., were in the lower primary stage, the corresponding percentages for the year before were 14·91, 23·55, and 64·41, respectively.

Examinations for middle English schools.

43. Middle English schools compete at both the Middle English and Middle Vernacular Examinations, and the following statement compares the results of these examinations for middle English schools, and for private candidates for the Middle English Examination :

Class of school.	1894.																	
	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the										Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.	Percentage.		
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.			English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	3	2	2	4	5	2	3	2	1	..	..	.	..	8	88·8	1	2
Aided	40	34	33	66	59	28	15	20	27	5	6	3	6	110	88·0	9	7
Unaided	7	4	4	12	3	3	..	7	1	..	..	..	1	12	80·0	3	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20·0	..	..
Total	50	40	39	87	67	34	18	29	29	5	6	3	7	131	85·0	13	9

Class of school.	1895.																	
	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the										Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.	Percentage.		
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.			English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	3	2	2	7	5	2	1	5	..	..	3	..	..	11	91·7	..	1
Aided	40	33	33	74	68	18	22	24	36	5	14	4	1	124	87·3	10	8
Unaided	12	7	7	19	6	5	3	9	2	2	2	..	..	23*	92·0	2	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	50·0	..	..
Total	55	42	42	102	79	25	26	39	38	7	19	4	1	159	87·8	12	9

* Excludes two girl candidates from the Shillong Mission Girls' School, of whom one passed in the first division and obtained a scholarship and the other passed in the third division.

The number of competing schools was 42, and all succeeded in passing candidates, as compared with 40 competing schools in 1893-94, of which 39 were successful. Excluding the two private candidates, the number of candidates from middle English schools was 179, of whom 158, or 88·2 per cent., were successful, as compared with 149 candidates, of whom 130, or 87·2 per cent., were successful in the preceding year. For the Middle English Examination, these schools sent up 100 candidates, of whom 74 were successful, as compared with 82 candidates and 70 passes in 1893-94. Many of those who failed in English passed the vernacular standard. The following statistics compare the results of both examinations for middle English schools for the last five years:

Year.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Percentage.
		English.	Vernacular.	Total.	
1890-91. ...	166	59	67	126	75·9
1891-92 ...	176	42	68	110	62·5
1892-93 ...	161	46	63	109	67·7
1893-94 ...	149	70	60	130	87·2
1894-95 ...	179	74	84	158	88·2

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Statistics of boys' middle Vernacular schools.

44. The following statement gives some of the particulars of those boys' middle Vernacular schools which furnished returns at the end of the year, with abstracts for the year before :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils			Direct expenditure.					Cost of educating each pupil.									
					From Government.			From other sources.		Total.	To Government.			To the public.			Total.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments, subscriptions and other sources.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.																			
Sylhet	3	164	168	116	1,106	..	..	391	..	1,497	7	0	0	2	7	7	9	7	7
Kámrup	5	367	330	232	2,633	..	..	1,264	..	3,897	6	14	10	3	5	8	10	4	1
Darrang	2	195	179	142	1,424	..	..	480	..	2,063	7	15	3	3	9	1	11	8	4
Nowgong	1	62	60	36	1,379	..	..	164	..	1,543	27	9	3	3	4	6	30	13	9
Sibságar	1	104	96	83	1,389	..	..	524	..	1,913	14	6	6	5	8	3	19	14	9
Lakhimpur	2	218	205	170	1,024	..	..	1,396	..	2,420	4	15	11	6	12	11	11	12	10
Total for Government schools under Departmental management	14	1,100	1,067	829	8,135	..	..	4,378	..	13,313	8	6	0	4	1	7	12	7	7
Ditto ditto for 1892-93	14	1,210	1,137	880	9,337*	..	..	4,600	..	13,867	8	3	9	3	15	0	12	3	1
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER LOCAL BOARD MANAGEMENT.																			
AIDED.																			
Goálpára	2	42	44	33	..	208	..	14	..	222	4	11	7	0	5	1	5	0	8
Total for Local Fund schools	2	42	44	33	..	208	..	14	..	222	4	11	7	0	5	1	5	0	8
Sylhet	14	917	860	691	..	3,861	..	2,997	2,852	8,710	3	14	6	6	3	6	10	2	0
Goálpára	8	546	383	238	..	1,707	..	336	1,311	3,354	5	2	0	6	11	11	11	13	11
Kámrup	3	197	192	149	..	448	..	276	231	955	2	5	4	2	10	8	4	15	7
Darrang	1	90	22	13	..	240	..	23	206	469	10	14	6	10	6	7	21	5	1
Nowgong	1	70	57	42	..	300	..	227	97	624	5	4	2	5	10	11	10	15	1
Sibságar	1	60	39	30	..	180	..	71	173	424	4	9	10	6	4	1	10	13	11
Lakhimpur	1	43	34	24	..	240	..	71	72	383	7	0	11	4	8	3	11	4	2
Gáro Hills	1	67	60	42	..	..	..	71	214	525	4	0	0	4	12	0	8	12	0
Total for aided schools	30	1,739	1,607	1,137	240	6,476	..	4,072	5,256	16,044	4	3	3	5	13	5	10	0	8
Ditto for 1892-93	28	1,653	1,543	1,103	405	6,373	..	4,073	4,637	15,488	4	6	3	5	10	4	10	0	7
UNAIDED.																			
Sylhet	1	76	72	52	..	..	..	229	345	674	..			6	15	6	6	15	6
Total for unaided schools	1	75	72	52	..	..	..	229	345	674	..			6	15	6	6	15	6
Ditto for 1892-93	2	114	111†	76	..	..	..	114	407	521	..			6	4	5	6	4	5
Grand total for Government aided and unaided schools ..	47	2,946	2,780	2,151	9,175	6,684	..	8,693	5,601	30,153	5	1	3	6	2	3	10	13	6
Ditto ditto for 1892-93 ..	44	2,947	2,791†	2,008	9,772	6,373	..	8,687	6,044	29,876	5	13	6	4	15	6	10	13	0

* In calculating the cost of educating each pupil, the expenditure of the Tura school has been included.

† Ditto ditto ditto the average roll number (28) of Goalpara has been excluded.

The number of schools at work on the last day of the year was 47 with 2,946 pupils, against 44 schools with 2,947 pupils for the year before. The increase of three schools was due to the opening of two Local Board schools in the backward parts of Goálpára, with special sanction of Government, two new schools receiving aid, with the loss of an unaided school. The average number on the rolls decreased by eleven,—but the average daily attendance increased by 53, the latter being 77·3 per cent. of the former, against 75·1 per cent. for the year before. The percentages of attendance in Government, aided, and unaided schools were 77·6, 77·3, and 72·2, against 77·3, 74, and 67·5 for the year before, showing an improvement in aided and in unaided schools, while Government schools retained practically the same position they occupied the year before. The expenditure from Provincial Funds decreased by Rs. 597, while that from Local Funds, fees and other sources increased by Rs. 311, Rs. 6, and Rs. 557, making a net increase of Rs. 277 on direct expenditure; receipts thus covered 47·4 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against 45·9 per cent. in the year before.

Government middle Vernacular schools.

45. Government middle Vernacular schools are divided into two classes: (1) those under departmental management wholly supported from Provincial Funds and fees, and (2) those under the management of Local Boards supported from Local Funds and fees. The latter class came into existence, for the first time, in the year under report, and consists of two schools in the outlying parts of Goálpára; these are experimental schools, started mainly with the view of having training classes attached to them for the preparation of teachers for lower primary schools, and it is too soon to form any opinion of their work. The former class consisted of 14 schools, with 1,100 pupils, against the same number of schools with 1,210 pupils for the year before, showing a loss of 110 pupils; the loss of pupils was shared by all districts, except Sibságar, where there was a gain of two pupils. Nowgong has not yet recovered the effects of the outbreak of *kála-azár*, and shows a loss of 20 pupils. At schools located at headquarters, the starting of free municipal schools for the children of the poor probably affected the attendance; but little or no explanations have been given in the district reports. The average number on the rolls monthly and the average daily attendance have decreased by 70 and 51, respectively. With the decrease in the average number on the rolls, there was also a decrease of Rs. 122 in the receipts from fees; the net direct expenditure from Provincial Funds also decreased by Rs. 432, and thus the total expenditure decreased by Rs. 554; this was partly due to strict economy and the closing of the school at Tura. Of the total direct expenditure, 32·9 per cent. was covered by fees, against 33·1 per cent. for the year before.

Aided middle Vernacular schools.

46. The only changes under aided middle Vernacular schools were that two schools, one in Sylhet and one in Kámrúp, were added to the list. Thus, at the close of the year there were 30 schools with 1,729 pupils at work, compared with 28 schools with 1,623 pupils for the year before. With the exception of Goálpára and the Gáro Hills, the remaining districts show a slight improvement. There was also an increase in the average number on the rolls, and in the average daily attendance, which was more marked in the latter. The total direct cost of this class of schools came to Rs. 16,044, of which Rs. 9,328, or Rs. 58·1 per cent., was covered by receipts, against an expenditure of Rs. 15,488 for twenty-eight schools in 1893-94, of which Rs. 8,710, or Rs. 56·2 per cent., was covered by receipts.

Unaided middle Vernacular schools.

47. The two unaided middle Vernacular schools reported last year were converted into unaided middle English schools towards the close of the year, and one school of this class was started in the Sylhet district.

Classification of pupils in middle Vernacular schools.

48. Classified according to race or creed, 2,334, or 79·23 per cent., of the pupils were Hindus, 533, or 18·09 per cent., Muhammadans, and 79, or 2·68 per cent., were of other denominations, against 81·1, 17·07, and 1·83 per cent., respectively, for the year before. Thus, as the number of pupils was practically the same in both years, we see there was a real and percentage increase in the case of Muhammadans and those of other denominations.

Stage of instruction.

49. Five boys, having passed the middle standard and remained on, have been returned in the high stage; 557, or 18·9 per cent., were in the middle stage; 697, or 23·66 per cent., were in the upper primary stage; and 1,687, or 57·26 per cent., were in the lower primary stage. The corresponding figures for 1893-94 were one in the high stage; 589, or 19·99 per cent., in the middle stage; 710, or 24·09 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 1,640, or 55·65 per cent., in the lower primary stage. The changes are unimportant, and do not need any comment.

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Middle Vernacular Examination.

50. The following statement compares the results of the examination for middle schools and private students for the last two years :

Class of school.	1894.											1895.										
	Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the					Percentage.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the					Percentage.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.							First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.		
Government ..	14	14	14	95	11	32	8	4	55	57·8	9	16	13	12	68	18	23	7	1	49	72·0	9
Aided	28	22	20	108	27	35	10	3	75	71·3	9	30	21	21	95	28	29	22	3	82	86·0	10
Unaided	2	2	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	33·3	..	1	2*	2	4	1	..	1	..	2	50·0	..
Private students ..	..	..	..	13	..	2	2	1	5	38·4	..	..	..	..	19	3	4	3	..	10	52·6	..
Total ..	44	38	35	217	38	70	20	8	136	62·6	18	47	36	35	186	50	56	33	4	143	76·8	19

* These two schools were raised to the status of middle English schools before the close of the year.

The three Government schools that did not send up candidates were the two new Local Board schools in Goálpára and a school in Sylhet ; the two unaided schools that sent up candidates were, before the close of the year, converted to middle English schools, and the statistics of these two schools appear under that head.

The number of competing schools fell from 38 to 36, and the number of candidates from 217 to 186. The number of passes rose from 136, or 62·6 per cent., to 143, or 76·8 per cent., and there is a marked improvement in the number of passes in the first division. Excluding private candidates, 167 against 204 in the year before competed ; and of these 133, or 79·6 per cent., were successful, against 131, or 64·2 per cent., in 1893-94. Full details are given in Appendix I. Notwithstanding the decrease in the number of candidates, there was a slight improvement in the number of passes, and a marked improvement in the percentage of passes ; it is to be regretted that the number of candidates is rather on the decline than on the increase ; but this is due to a more careful selection of candidates than to any deterioration in this class of schools. The following statistics compare the result of the Middle Examination for middle Vernacular schools for the last five years :

Year.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.
1890-91 ...	232	137	59
1891-92 ...	190	98	51·5
1892-93 ...	189	129	68·2
1893-94 ...	204	131	64·2
1894-95 ...	167	133	79·6

School accommodation.

51. The building for the aided high school at Maulvi Bázár, which was mentioned as being under construction in last year's report, has been finished, and was occupied in January. The school house at Jorhát is being built. Plans have been prepared for buildings for the aided high schools at Habiganj and Karimganj, and as soon as the necessary local subscriptions are forthcoming, these works will be undertaken. All the other high schools, both Government and aided, have suitable buildings, and year by year minor improvements are being made, with a view to have better ventilation and to make the rooms cooler.

Government middle schools, both at headquarters stations and in the muffassal, are, as a rule, well housed, and year after year the managers of aided schools are providing better buildings. In former years, Local Boards were in the habit of giving managers of aided schools small building grants, and with these grants and local subscriptions, school houses were built ; but the buildings were of a very temporary nature, so that after a couple of years there was little or nothing to show for the expenditure. Local Boards were impressed with the advisability of giving one or two substantial grants during a year, instead of a number of small ones, and, seeing that a better class of buildings were erected, that, by doing this, in a few years, most, if not all

of the aided secondary schools could be provided with good buildings for the same cost. The Boards, as a rule, have adopted this policy, and are giving substantial building grants, according to the urgency of the case, and the amount of local subscriptions forthcoming, and in a few years it is expected that all aided secondary schools will be provided with suitable buildings.

Boarding houses.

52. As in the preceding year, there were seven boarding houses maintained in connection with Government high schools; in these were 134 inmates on the 31st March, against 146 on the corresponding date last year. I have reason to believe that the average number attending, though not in all cases reported, was much larger; as, for instance, in Tezpur, there were only three inmates on the 31st March, while the average for the year was twelve. In Sylhet, the boarding house system is replaced by giving approved masters a capitation allowance for lodging pupils, and during the year, on an average, eleven pupils were thus provided with accommodation, nine being in residence on the last day of the year. The total expenditure on the seven boarding houses came to Rs. 2,946 (Rs. 1,493 on establishments and Rs. 1,453 on repairs and construction), against Rs. 4,243 (Rs. 1,483 on establishments and Rs. 2,760 on repair and construction) in the year before. The boarding house attached to the Sunámganj Aided High School was reopened and had four inmates at the close of the year; details are given in Appendix J. Heretofore, it has not been the practice to give a grant or provide boarding houses for middle schools, but pupils of middle schools at headquarters where there are boarding houses in connection with high schools are allowed to reside in these buildings, provided accommodation is not wanted for pupils of high schools; and in many cases they avail themselves of the permission. At some of the mufassal middle schools the pupils have erected boarding houses at their own cost, and in a few exceptional cases grants were given, both from Provincial and Local Funds, for this purpose. The system of having boarding houses in connection with secondary schools is no doubt a good one, and if funds were available I should like to see it extended.

Discipline and moral training.

53. The district reports are almost silent regarding the important subject of school discipline, but most of the head masters of high schools have devoted a paragraph to this subject. From what can be culled from the reports it is satisfactory to see that, as a rule, the discipline in schools and the moral behaviour of the pupils on the whole has been good. No really serious cases came up for orders during the year, and the cases reported may be classified as follows:—(*a*) using unfair means at school examinations; (*b*) presenting false certificates; (*c*) disrespect shown by pupils to teachers and other superiors; and (*d*) writing anonymous letters. For these offences, when brought home to the delinquent, adequate punishment was inflicted. The offences of producing false certificates and writing anonymous letters were almost confined to localities where there are private schools in proximity with Government or aided schools, and then chiefly where new private schools were started. There is no doubt that private schools, when well managed, may prove useful, by keeping up a healthy competition, but I fear in many cases they prove a great detriment to good discipline; for certainly, as a rule, I have found the discipline in private schools much laxer than in the neighbouring Government or aided schools, and this is well borne out by the percentage of daily attendance, which is usually less in the private school; and not only is it generally less in the private school, but usually the percentage also falls in the adjoining Government school, masters hesitating to enforce strict discipline in case their pupils should withdraw and join the private school. Take Gauháti, for example, in 1893-94 the percentage attendance was 78·5 of the average strength, this year it fell to 75·3, while that in the private high school was only 66·6; in this case not only have pupils threatened the masters that they would withdraw and join the private school when reproved for a fault, but also have sent anonymous letters to this office to the same purport; unfortunately, the writers were not discovered, and so have escaped punishment.

The text-book for the Entrance Examination by Mr. Tawney, which contains extracts having a direct bearing on conduct, is used in the first and second classes of high schools, and Mr. Nesfield's series of English Readers are generally used in the junior classes of our high schools; this series abounds in lessons on general conduct and morality. In middle English schools the text-book for the Middle Examination in English is "The Moral Class Book, Chamber's Educational Course." In middle Vernacular schools the Bengali text-books in use are those approved of by the Calcutta Text-Book Society. The Assamese text-books are those approved of by the Text-Book Committee, Nowgong; as far as practicable, those with lessons treating of conduct and general morality have been introduced. In the hill districts the text-books in use are mainly those brought out by the several Mission Societies, and contain useful lessons on morality. For Bengali and English readers we accept the books approved of by the Calcutta Text-Book

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Committee; and, as the list contains many books with useful lessons on morality, it has not therefore been considered necessary to prepare readers, specially for this province, in these languages. With regard to readers in the Assamese language, several manuscripts were submitted to the Nowgong Text-Book Committee, but were rejected; and lately a manuscript intended for lower primary schools with lessons having a bearing on conduct and morality, has been submitted for approval. The attention of inspecting officers has been called to the importance of seeing that a high standard of morality is maintained in our schools, and what is now most wanted is the hearty co-operation of parents and guardians in helping us to maintain discipline, and improving the moral tone of our pupils.

A few cases of misconduct on the part of teachers have come to my notice, some due to injudicious management, others were falsification of returns, evidently made with a view to make their schools appear better than they really were; the latter was confined to primary schools. In some few cases, transfer certificates have been refused on frivolous grounds, evidently with the intention of preventing the applicants from leaving the school; some of these cases are still pending, permission having been granted to the applicants to join other schools without transfer certificates.

Physical exercise.

54. A regular course of physical exercise has been introduced into all Government high schools and Government middle and training schools at headquarters; and some of the private high schools have also started classes. While on tour during the cold weather, I saw many classes put through the exercises in physical drill, and, considering the short time they were at work, the pupils acquitted themselves most creditably. From the reports, and from what I have seen, these classes are becoming very popular, and there is no doubt the exercises in ordinary drill tend much to improve discipline in schools; the difficulty of extending the scheme to mufassal schools lies in the want of trained teachers. When the scheme was first started, the masters of schools at headquarters were required to learn drill, and arrangements were made with the Inspector General of Police to have them taught. There was a good deal of tacit opposition on the part of some of the masters, but this is gradually disappearing; and I am now glad to be able to report that, as a rule, the teachers are most loyal in doing what they can to encourage and promote physical training, and, as opportunities occur, trained teachers are being posted to mufassal schools, and classes opened. At the close of the year there was an examination in physical drill for all schools. Where this subject was taught, the pupils did well and earned the capitation grant, which goes towards a Sports Club. Besides training in physical exercise, Sports Clubs have been formed in most of the principal schools, and the boys seem to take a lively interest in cricket, foot-ball, and other outdoor games.

B.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

55. The following statement compares boys' primary schools for the last two years:

Upper Primary Schools for Boys.

	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number in each school.
Government	1	26	26	1	35	35
Aided	96	3,422	36	102	3,763	37
Unaided	8	350	44	2	103	51
Total	105	3,798	36	105	3,901	37

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Government	13	186	14	14	176	13
Local and Municipal Funds ...	1,113	29,798	27	1,123	29,455	26
Aided	1,065	33,283	31	1,158	35,844	31
Unaided	124	3,660	30	175	5,263	30
Total	2,315	66,927	29	2,470	70,738	29
Grand total	2,420	70,725	29	2,575	74,639	29

The number of boys' upper primary schools was, as in the preceding year, 105, but the number of pupils increased by 103; boys' lower primary schools advanced by 155 and their pupils by 3,811; thus, on the whole, there was an increase of 155 schools and 3,914 pupils.

56. The changes that occurred during the last five years in the number of boys' primary schools, and the pupils attending them, are embodied in the following statement:

Progress of primary education for boys.

	Upper primary.		Lower primary.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1890-91 ...	102	3,888	1,992	56,231	2,094	60,119
1891-92 ...	104	3,973	2,113	60,529	2,217	64,502
1892-93 ...	105	3,829	2,244	64,393	2,349	68,222
1893-94 ...	105	3,798	2,315	66,927	2,420	70,725
1894-95 ...	105	3,901	2,470	70,738	2,575	74,639

From the above, it is seen that there have been little changes in upper primary schools, but that there has been a steady increase in the number of lower primary schools and the pupils attending them.

57. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in upper and lower primary schools for boys, according to race or creed, with an abstract for the year before:

Classification of pupils.

District.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
Cachar	5,939	2,909	48·98	1,283	21·60	1,747	29·42
Sylhet	28,808	18,990	65·92	8,728	30·30	1,090	3·78
Goálpára	4,606	3,037	65·94	779	16·91	790	17·15
Kámrúp	10,608	8,908	83·97	921	8·68	779	7·35
Darrang	3,046	2,277	74·75	170	5·58	599	19·67
Nowgong	4,652	4,055	87·17	208	4·47	389	8·36
Sibságar	9,056	8,101	89·46	512	4·89	443	5·65
Lakhimpur	2,726	1,983	72·74	93	3 41	650	23·85
Nága Hills	270	32	11·85	1	·37	237	87·78
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4,257	1	·02	4	·09	4,252	99·89
Gáro Hills	671	41	6·11	36	5·37	594	88·52
Total	74,639	50,334	67·44	12,735	17·06	11,570	15·50
Total for 1893-94	70,725	48,366	68·39	11,475	16·22	10,884	15·39

From the foregoing, it appears there has been gain of pupils under each head and a percentage gain under the last two. Comparing with the similar statement in paragraph 68 of last year's report, it is seen that Hindus increased in all districts, except Kámrúp, Darrang, Sibságar, and Lakhimpur, where there was a loss of 75, 145, 140, and 260, respectively; Muhammadans increased in all districts, except Goálpára, Darrang, and Sibságar, and in these the loss was 21, 16, and 4, respectively; under "Others," the only important decrease was that of 203 pupils in Goálpára; there was also a loss of 9 and 3 pupils in Sibságar and in the Nága Hills, respectively.

58. Full details of the stage of instruction of pupils in boys' primary schools (upper and lower) are given in General Table V. Comparing the returns for the last two years, it appears that for both years six boys were returned in the high stage. In the upper primary stage there were 981 pupils (all boys), or 1·31 per cent., against 849 pupils (one girl), or 1·20 per cent.; and in the lower primary stage 73,652 pupils (69,665 boys and 3,987 girls), or 98·67 per cent., against 69,870 pupils (66,372 boys and 3,498 girls), or 98·79 per cent. for the year before.

Stage of instruction.

59. The following statement gives the distribution and principal particulars of these schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

Statistics of upper primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			Other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls, monthly, during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
GOVERNMENT.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lakhimpur	1	35	28	24	275	...	...	...	...	275	9 13 1	...	9 13 1
Total for 1893-94	1	26	31	24	272	...	...	...	...	272	8 12 4	...	8 12 4
AIDED.													
Cachar	8	312	302	235	...	947	...	488	308	1,743	3 2 2	2 10 2	5 12 4
Sylhet	46	1,794	1,602	1,294	...	4,951	..	3,385	2,527	10,863	3 1 5	3 11 0	6 12 5
Goálpára	19	566	548	396	...	2,317	...	576	1,129	4,022	4 3 8	3 1 9	7 5 5
Kámrúp	11	446	410	309	...	1,159	240	665	371	2,435	3 6 7	2 8 5	5 15 0
Darrang	4	136	119	72	...	474	...	128	428	1,030	3 15 8	4 10 9	8 10 5
Nowgong	7	214	172	127	...	702	...	159	216	1,077	4 1 4	2 2 10	6 4 2
Sibságar	6	276	257	196	...	693	...	360	156	1,209	2 11 2	2 0 1	4 11 3
Lakhimpur	1	19	17	9	...	231	...	17	72	320	13 9 5	5 3 9	18 13 2
Total	102	3,763	3,427	2,638	...	11,474	240	5,778	5,207	22,699	3 6 8	3 3 3	6 9 11
Total for 1893-94	96	3,422	3,153	2,417	...	10,861	250	5,367	4,932	21,410	3 8 5	3 4 3	6 12 8
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	1	53	39	29	...	...	...	43	117	160	...	4 1 7	4 1 7
Goálpára	1	50	46	42	...	...	...	...	288	288	...	6 4 2	6 4 2
Total	2	103	85	71	...	...	...	43	405	448	...	5 4 3	5 4 3
Total for 1893-94	8	350	345	273	...	...	...	249	325	574	...	1 13 1	1 13 1
Grand total for upper primary schools ...	105	3,901	3,540	2,733	275	11,474	240	5,821	5,612	23,422	3 6 2	3 3 8	6 9 10
Ditto for 1893-94 ...	105	3,798	3,529	2,714	272	10,861	250	5,616	5,257	22,256	3 4 0	3 1 8	6 5 8

As before mentioned, the number of boys' upper primary schools was, as in the preceding year, 105, but the number on the rolls, the average strength, and the average daily attendance, increased by 103, 11 and 19, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls also shows a slight advance, being 77·2 against 76 9 per cent., distributed as follows: in the Government schools 85·7 per cent., in aided schools 76·9 per cent., and in unaided schools 83·5 per cent., compared with 77·4, 76·6, and 79·1, respectively, for the year before. The direct expenditure on this class of schools increased by Rs. 1,166, of which sum Rs. 560 was covered by receipts, thus the proportion of the cost of these schools that was covered by receipts was the same for the last two years, being 48·8 per cent. of the total expenditure.

Government upper primary schools.

60. There is only one school of this class, namely, the police school at Dibrugarh, which is under departmental management; the school is attended exclusively by children of the police force, and, these being allowed free tuition, the whole cost of the school falls on Government (Provincial).

Aided upper primary schools.

61. One school in Cachar, six in Sylhet, and one in Sibságar were brought on to the aided list during the year. In Goálpára one school was raised to the status of a Board's middle school, and aid was given to a new school; in Sibságar one aided school closed; and in Dibrugarh the school at Jaipur was transferred to the list of aided middle English schools. The net result was a gain of six schools, 341 on the rolls, 274 in the average number on the rolls, and 221 in average daily attendance. The total direct cost of this class of schools rose from Rs. 21,410 to Rs. 22,699, or by Rs. 1,289, that is, the increase was in proportion to the increase in the number of schools. Of the total expenditure, 48·3 per cent., was covered by receipts, compared with 48·8 per cent. in 1893-94.

Unaided upper primary schools.

62. The transfer of schools of this class to the aided list accounts for the falling off in the number of schools from eight to two. There was, however, another private school at work in Habiganj, which did not submit returns. The Deputy Inspector visited this school in March and found 23 pupils present.

Upper primary examination.

63. The following statement exhibits the result of this examination for boys' upper primary schools, with an abstract for 1893-94:

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar	8	4	4	22	4	8	5	1	18	4
Sylhet	47	35	32	99	24	33	23	2	82	21
Goálpára	20	12	6	23	...	6	1	2	9	3
Kámrúp	11	10	8	33	6	11	2	1	20	7
Darrang	4	3	3	11	1	5	2	...	8	4
Nowgong	7	3	3	8	...	1	4	1	6	1
Sibságar	6	3	2	16	...	4	2	...	6	5
Lakhimpur... ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	105	70	58	212	35	68	39	7	149*	45
Total for 1893-94 ...	105	62	50	193	27	57	26	9	119†	43

* Excludes 28 candidates who passed (from middle schools 24 boys, from girls' schools 3 girls, and one private student).
† Excludes 34 candidates who passed (from middle schools 20 boys, from girls' schools 7 girls, and 7 private students).

The number of competing schools rose from 62 to 70, and successful schools from 50 to 58. The number of candidates and passes also increased, the figures being 212 candidates, of whom 149, or 70·2 per cent., were successful, as compared with 193, of whom 119, or 61·6 per cent., were successful in 1893-94.

The subjoined statement gives the results of this examination for candidates from boys' upper primary schools for the Surma and Brahmaputra Valley for the last five years, from which it is seen that the Surma Valley schools have recovered the ground lost in the preceding year:

Year.	Surma Valley.		Brahmaputra Valley.		Total.	
	Number of candidates.	Passes.	Number of candidates.	Passes.	Number of candidates.	Passes.
1890-91 ...	118	69	119	55	237	124
1891-92 ...	118	86	122	75	240	161
1892-93 ...	120	92	116	62	236	154
1893-94 ...	90	65	103	54	193	119
1894-95 ...	121	100	91	49	212	149

Boys' lower primary schools.

64. The following statement gives the distribution of boys' lower primary schools, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Expenditure.					Total.	Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			Other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.		To Government.	To the public.	Total.
Departmental—					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kámrúp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	1	3	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	1	12	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nága Hills	6	76	75	53	1,091	...	...	...	...	1,091	14 8 8	...	14 8 8
Gáro „	6	85	72	70	363	...	...	...	...	363	5 0 8	...	5 0 8
Total	14	176	167	139	1,454	...	...	...	...	1,454	8 11 3	...	8 11 3
Total for 1893-94	13	186	182	124	1,364	...	...	...	...	1,364	7 7 11	...	7 7 11
Local Fund and Municipal—													
Cachar	121	3,290	2,942	2,196	...	7,839	250	1,193	490	9,772	2 12 0	0 9 2	3 5 2
Sylhet	103	3,284	3,144	2,343	...	6,492	403	1,544	569	9,008	2 3 1	0 10 9	2 13 10
Goálpára	159	3,372	3,293	2,294	...	9,222	169	550	761	10,702	2 13 7	0 6 4	3 3 11
Kámrúp	289	8,359	7,889	5,641	...	17,079	271	1,607	190	19,147	2 3 2	0 3 7	2 6 9
Darrang	102	2,168	2,121	1,270	...	6,083	40	539	...	6,662	2 14 2	0 4 1	3 2 3
Nowgong	82	1,948	1,867	1,169	...	4,518	...	163	2	4,683	2 6 8	0 1 5	2 8 1
Sibságar	174	4,713	4,052	2,869	...	10,096	404	1,401	141	12,042	2 9 5	0 6 1	2 15 6
Lakhimpur	93	2,321	2,071	1,428	...	5,489	580	547	160	6,776	2 14 11	0 5 5	3 4 4
Total	1,123	29,455	27,379	19,210	...	66,818	2,117	7,544	2,313	78,792	2 8 3	0 5 9	2 14 0
Total for 1893-94...	1,113	29,798	27,662	19,945	...	66,510	1,836	8,078	1,967	78,391	2 7 6	0 5 10	2 13 4

Aided—													
Cachar	56	1,704	1,627	1,190	...	2,916	...	768	126	3,810	1 12 8	0 8 9	2 5 5
Sylhet	569	20,163	19,268	14,620	...	32,711	195	10,740	1,287	44,933	1 11 4	0 9 11	2 5 3
Goálpára	21	396	370	282	...	657	...	...	1,103	1,760	1 12 5	2 15 8	4 12 1
Kámrúp	44	1,427	1,437	1,030	...	3,127	...	397	270	3,794	2 2 9	0 7 5	2 10 2
Darrang	35	670	606	434	...	1,744	...	346	109	2,199	2 14 0	0 12 0	3 10 0
Nowgong	66	2,329	2,187	1,532	...	3,901	...	496	...	4,397	1 12 6	0 3 7	2 0 1
Sibságar	100	3,864	3,733	2,544	...	6,271	...	961	1	7,233	1 10 10	0 4 1	1 14 11
Lakhimpur	12	310	273	205	...	880	...	71	7	958	3 3 2	0 4 7	3 7 9
Nága Hills	9	194	176	121	780	...	...	...	953	1,733	4 6 10	5 6 7	9 13 5
Khási and Jaintia Hills	208	4,201	4,123	2,839	5,521	...	...	...	32,447	37,968	1 5 5	7 13 11	9 3 4
Gáro Hills	38	586	554	424	1,600	...	...	...	1,080	2,680	2 14 2	1 15 2	4 13 4
Total ...	1,158	35,844	34,354	25,221	7,901	52,207	195	13,779	37,383	1,11,465	1 12 1	1 7 10	3 3 11
Total for 1893-94	1,065	33,283	31,008	23,068	7,669	45,693	150	12,621	31,521	97,654	1 11 7	1 6 9	3 2 4
Total for Government Local Fund and Municipal and aided pathsalas	2,295	65,475	61,900	44,570	9,355	1,19,025	2,312	21,323	39,696	1,91,711	2 1 9	0 15 9	3 1 6
Ditto ditto ditto for 1893-94	2,191	63,267	58,852	43,137	9,033	1,12,203	1,986	20,699	33,488	1,77,409	2 1 6	0 14 9	3 0 3
Unaided—													
Cachar	23	633	557	468	...	...	...	116	...	116	...	0 3 3	0 3 3
Sylhet	108	3,514	3,055	2,487	...	...	...	1,273	160	1,433	...	0 7 6	0 7 6
Goálpára	10	222	220	171	...	...	...	100	160	260	...	1 2 10	1 2 10
Kámrúp	13	376	342	291	...	...	...	64	60	124	...	0 5 9	0 5 9
Darrang	3	69	61	48	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	0 1 6	0 1 6
Nowgong	6	161	118	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	8	191	162	113	...	...	...	48	51	99	...	0 9 9	0 9 9
Lakhimpur	2	41	40	40	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	0 1 7	0 1 7
Khási and Jaintia Hills	2	56	51	38	...	...	...	...	736	736	...	14 6 10	14 6 10
Total ...	175	5,263	4,606	3,741	...	...	...	1,607	1,171	2,778	...	0 9 7	0 9 7
Total for unaided pathsalas for 1893-94	124	3,660	3,230	2,679	...	...	...	972	358	1,330	...	0 6 9	0 6 9
Grand total ...	2,470	70,738	66,506	48,311	9,355	1,19,025	2,312	22,930	40,867	1,94,489	1 15 5	0 15 4	2 14 9
Ditto for 1893-94 ...	2,315	66,927	62,082	45,816	9,033	1,12,203	1,986	21,671	33,846	1,78,739	1 15 9	0 14 4	2 14 1

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Lower primary schools taken together advanced from 2,315 schools, with 66,927 pupils, to 2,470 schools, with 70,738 pupils, being a gain of 155 schools and 3,811 pupils. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance show a gain of 4,424 and 2,495, respectively, and the latter was 72·6 per cent. of the former, as compared with 73·7 per cent. in 1893-94. Provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 322, chiefly due to Mission societies, showing a larger proportion of expenditure from their fixed grants on boys' lower primary schools. With an increase in the number of schools that received grants-in-aid, the expenditure from Local and Municipal funds increased by Rs. 6,822 and Rs. 326: the receipts from fees and other sources also advanced by Rs. 1,259 and 7,021, respectively; thus, the expenditure on lower primary schools rose by Rs. 15,750, and 32·90 of the cost of these schools was covered by receipts, compared with 31·06 per cent. for 1893 94.

Departmental schools.

65. The lower primary school attached to the training school at Gáuháti was closed, and the remaining two, those at Tezpur and Sibságar, are to be closed, and the pupils of the training schools exercised in the art of teaching in the adjoining middle Vernacular schools. In the Nága Hills there were no changes in the number or distribution of schools, but the pupils increased by 8 and the average daily attendance by 9; and in the Gáro Hills the schools advanced from 4 with 73 pupils to 6 with 85 pupils. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 67·6 to 83·2 per cent. For the six schools in the Gáro Hills the figure was 97·2 per cent., showing a daily attendance which is quite untrustworthy.

Local Fund and municipal schools.

66. These schools are of two kinds, (1) the maintained schools, entirely supported by fixed pay and fees, and (2) the combined schools, which are supported by a small fixed grant and fees, supplemented by the amount earned under the rules for payments by results. The following statement compares these classes of schools for the last two years:

	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Number of schools.		Total.	Number of schools.		Total.
	Maintained.	Combined.		Maintained.	Combined.	
Cachar ...	8	99	107	13	108	121
Sylhet ...	8	109	117	12	91	103
Goálpára ...	50	114	164	50	109	159
Kámrúp ...	43	238	281	44	245	289
Darrang ...	24	71	95	33	69	102
Nowgong ...	17	55	72	17	65	82
Sibságar ...	67	119	186	57	117	174
Lakhimpur ...	41	50	91	45	48	93
Total ...	258	855	1,113	271	852	1,123

The increase of thirteen maintained schools was due to Local Boards starting schools in backward places, where they considered combined or aided schools would not succeed. Under combined schools there was a decrease of three; in some cases Local Boards placed more schools under this class, and in other cases schools were transferred to the aided list. The question of such transfers entirely rests with the several Local Boards, and from the proceedings forwarded to this office, I feel convinced that each case was duly considered. For local fund and municipal lower primary schools taken together, there was an increase of ten schools, but a loss of 343 pupils; the average number on the rolls and average daily attendance also declined by 283 and 735, respectively, and the percentage of daily attendance fell from 72·1 in 1893-94 to 70·1 for the year under report. The falling off in the number of pupils and attendance has been

attributed to outbreaks of epidemics, and these affected schools situated in backward localities more than other schools. The total cost of this class of schools increased by Rs. 401, made up as follows: From Local and Municipal Funds taken together an increase of Rs. 589, but a decrease of Rs. 188 from receipts. Of the total cost of this class of schools, 12·5 per cent. was covered by receipts, compared with 12·8 per cent. in 1893-94.

Aided schools.

67. The aided schools are of two kinds, (1) those under the management of the several mission bodies, and (2) those lower primary schools under private management, which receive aid under the rules for payment by results. The following statement compares the aided schools under mission management for the last two years:

	1893-94.		1894-95.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sonthal Mission, Dhubri ...	4	118	4	105	...	...	...	13
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang ...	22	346	24	289	2	...	...	57
American Mission Gáro Schools in Goálpára ...	16	283	17	291	1	...	8	...
„ „ Kámrúp ...	14	365	14	282	...	...	...	83
„ „ Gáro Hills ...	36	517	38	586	2	...	69	...
„ „ Nága Hills ...	10	190	9	194	...	1	4	...
„ „ Mikir Schools, Nowgong ...	9	165	7	150	...	2	...	15
Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills	181	3,826	208	4,201	27	...	375	...
Total	292	5,810	321	6,098	29	...	288	...

On the whole, the number of these schools advanced by 29, and the pupils by 288. In Darrang there was a loss of 57 pupils with a gain of two schools. Most of these schools are in the northern part of Mangaldai, and all through this subdivision the attendance was poor on account of *kála-azár*. The average daily attendance was 264, or 90·1 per cent. of the average number on the rolls, as compared with 267, or 79·2 per cent., in 1893-94. No explanation of this abnormally high percentage attendance has been given. In the Gáro schools in Kámrúp there was a loss of 83 pupils. In the Khási and Jaintia Hills there was a gain of 27 schools and 375 pupils; this advance, I found on enquiry, does not represent the work of one year, as it turns out that most of the increase was due to returning, for the first time, schools that were in existence in 1892-93 and 1893-94, so that the increase really represents part of the work of three years. In September 1889 the Mission was asked to include in the lists of schools sent by them to the Sub-Inspector, every school in existence, but from the remarks of the Secretary it appears that they only return a school when they are satisfied that it has become fairly prosperous. For schools for Mikirs there was a falling off of two schools and 15 pupils; regarding this the Secretary writes: "The Secretary was deterred from attempting to open new schools during the year by an intimation from the Sub-Inspector of Schools that school funds were low, and new schools should not be opened." The sanctioned grant to the American Mission at Nowgong for the purpose of maintaning schools amongst the Mikirs is Rs. 900; and of this only Rs. 480-7-0 was drawn. The Sub-Inspector had no authority to issue any such instructions; the grant was sanctioned by Government, and even the Chairman of the Local Board cannot reduce it without the approval of the Chief Commissioner. The Secretary of the Mission has been addressed on this subject. The only other point needing comment is the increase of two schools and 69 pupils in the Gáro Hills. I visited a good many schools in these hills last cold weather, and saw some improvement. In consultation with the Mission a course of instruction for lower primary schools and for lower primary examinations has been settled on, and the number of lower primary scholarships raised from two to six.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

68. The following statement compares schools aided under the rules for payments by results :

	1893-94.		1894-95.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar ...	52	1,663	56	1,704	4	...	41	...
Sylhet ...	508	17,777	569	20,163	61	...	2,386	...
Goálpára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp ...	33	1,287	30	1,145	...	3	...	142
Darrang ...	6	225	11	381	5	...	156	...
Nowgong ...	63	2,247	59	2,179	...	4	...	68
Sibságar ...	97	3,937	100	3,864	3	...	...	73
Lakhimpur	14	337	12	310	...	2	...	27
Total ...	773	27,473	837	29,746	64	...	2,273	...

The net result shows that the number of schools increased by 64 and the pupils by 2,273.

69. For aided schools taken together there was an increase of 93 schools and 2,561 pupils on the rolls, 3,346 in the average number on the rolls, and 2,153 in the average daily attendance, which was 73·4 per cent. of the average strength, against 74·3 per cent. for the year before. The total cost of this class of schools rose from Rs. 97,654 to Rs. 1,11,465, or by Rs. 13,811. Of the increase, Rs. 7,020 was met by an increase in receipts, and of the total expenditure 45·8 per cent. was covered by receipts from fees and other sources, against 45·2 per cent. in 1893-94.

Unaided schools.

70. The unaided schools at the close of the year were 175, with 5,263 pupils, against 124 schools with 3,660 pupils for the year before, showing an advance of 51 schools and 1,603 pupils. From the district reports, I gather that 93 schools in the Surma were aided, namely, 8 in Cachar and 85 in Sylhet, but it has not been definitely stated whether these were the schools reported to have been at work in 1893-94 ; in Kámrúp, seven of the eight schools reported last year, in Sibságar two out of seven, and in Lakhimpur the one school in existence were taken on to the Board's lists ; and in Goálpára six of the eight schools closed for want of pupils. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength was 81·2, against 82·9 per cent. for the year before.

Local Board's budget allotments and expenditure on lower primary schools.

71. The following statement gives the budget allotments and expenditure by Local Boards on lower primary schools for native boys and girls for the year under report :

Local Board.	Allotment. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Silchar ...	8,298	7,298	+ 1,000
Hailákándi ...	4,682	4,157	+ 525
North Sylhet ...	11,135	8,121	+ 3,014
Sunámganj ...	8,631	6,941	+ 1,690
Habiganj ...	9,978	9,736	+ 242
South Sylhet ...	12,000	11,999	+ 1
Karimganj ...	9,872	7,219	+ 2,653
Dhubri ...	6,028	5,170	+ 858
Goálpára ...	5,148	4,977	+ 171
Gauháti ...	15,012	15,227	− 215
Barpeta ...	5,355	5,727	− 372
Tezpur ...	3,136	3,559	− 423
Mangaldai ...	5,940	4,401	+ 1,539
Nowgong ...	8,845	8,359	+ 486
Sibságar ...	5,726	5,919	− 193
Jorhát ...	6,075	5,920	+ 155
Golághát ...	5,000	5,299	− 299
Dibrugarh ...	3,800	3,721	+ 79
North Lakhimpur ...	2,904	2,896	+ 8

South Sylhet, Dibrugarh, and North Lakhimpur were the only Boards which worked up to their estimates. The savings in Hailákándi, Habiganj, Goálpára and Jorhát do not need any special remarks ; in Nowgong the original estimate for lower primary schools was Rs. 7,686; in March this was raised to Rs. 8,845 ; but one of the Sub-Inspectors being on tour when the orders were received he was unable to pay off all arrears before the close of the year, so that a balance of Rs. 486 remained unspent. In Mangaldai there was a saving of Rs. 1,539, but really of this Rs. 476 was spent on the Mission training school at Tezpur. The prevalence of *kála-azár*, which seriously interfered with the efficiency of existing schools and prevented new schools budgetted for being started, has been assigned as the reasons for not utilising the balance. In Dhubri, the saving of Rs. 858 is accounted for by the abolition of two subsidised schools, and also that seven new schools which were budgetted for were not opened, but no explanation for not opening these schools has been given. It is unsatisfactory that such large amounts remained unspent in Silchar, North Sylhet, Sunámganj, and Karimganj. In some of these cases, as in North Sylhet, this was due to badly-prepared estimates ; in others to the estimated number of schools not being maintained. In the remaining five Boards the expenditure exceeded the estimates, the balance being met by transfers from savings from other budget heads.

Progress of lower primary schools for boys.

72. Appendix K compares the number of lower primary schools for boys and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the last two years. On the whole, there was an advance of 155 schools and 3,811 pupils, summarised as follows : In Cachar a gain of 18 schools and 677 pupils ; in Sylhet, 79 schools and 2,790 pupils ; in Darrang, 16 schools and 6 pupils ; in Nowgong, 10 schools and 212 pupils ; in the Nága Hills, a loss of one school, but a gain of 12 pupils ; in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, 29 schools and 431 pupils, and in the Gáro Hills, 4 schools and 81 pupils, while in Goálpára there was a loss of two schools and 182 pupils, for which the subdivision of Goálpára is responsible ; in Kámrúp a gain of nine schools but a loss of 19 pupils ; in Sibságar a loss of 8 schools and 173 pupils, due to a falling off in the Jorhát subdivision ; and in Lakhimpur a gain of one school, but a loss of 24 pupils. Excluding unaided schools, the subjoined statement contrasts the number of lower primary schools for the last two years, from which it is seen that there was an advance in every district, except Goálpára, Sibságar, and the Nága Hills :

	1893-94. Schools.	1894-95. Schools.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	159	177	18	...
Sylhet	625	672	47	...
Goálpára	184	180	...	4
Kámrúp	329	333	4	...
Darrang	124	138	14	...
Nowgong	144	148	4	...
Sibságar	284	275	...	9
Lakhimpur	105	105	...	...
Nága Hills	16	15	...	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills	181	208	27	...
Gáro Hills	40	44	4	...
Total	2,191	2,295	118	14

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Lower Primary Examination.

73. The following comparative statement exhibits the result of the Lower Primary Examination for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years :

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who were passed. In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.		Number of scholarships awarded.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Cachar	66	66	49	46	156	162	36	26	31	30	2	11	13	7	82	74	14	15
Sylhet	284	343	246	274	777	868	382	284	150	200	25	54	25	32	582	570	44	42
Goálpára	59	49	29	24	138	123	7	11	19	23	9	12	8	12	43	58	9	9
Kámrúp	179	203	155	150	640	656	121	112	164	133	59	46	34	37	378	328	33	35
Darrang	51	42	32	34	139	126	24	25	24	31	4	9	6	3	58	68	12	12
Nowgong	75	74	55	61	235	233	32	40	60	74	4	22	15	15	111	151	13	13
Sibságar	110	121	60	79	321	368	24	38	68	84	18	34	16	22	126	178	27	26
Lakhimpur	45	35	26	16	130	101	14	4	19	11	6	9	2	3	41	27	13	12
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	35	31	32	18	95	82	51	27	17	7	4	1	1	5	73	40	9	7
Total	922	964[a]	684	699[a]	2,631	2,719[a]	691	567[a]	552	593[a]	131	198[a]	120	130[a]	1,494	1,494[a]	174	170[a]

[a] Excludes 108 candidates, of whom 34 girls and 2 boys appeared from the girls' middle primary and upper primary schools, 39 boys from the middle English and middle Vernacular schools for boys, and 33 boys from boys' upper primary schools; and of these 16 girls and 12 boys passed in the first, 3 girls and 15 boys in the second, one girl and 4 boys in the third division; 4 girls and 2 boys were passed by grace, and 9 girls and one boy granted scholarships.

The number of competing schools increased by 42 and these successful by 15. The number of candidates advanced from 2,631 to 2,719, or by 88, while the number of those who passed was 1,494, being the same figure as for the year before, thus 54·9 per cent. of those competing were successful, against 56·9 for the year before.

74. Excluding the schools in the Gáro and Nága Hills, as these schools do not send in candidates to the Lower Primary Examination, the following statement shows the number of schools, class by class, the number that competed and the number that were successful for the last two years :

	1893-94. Number of schools. Total on 31st March.	Competing.	Successful.	Number of candidates. Competing.	Successful.	Percentage of successful candidates.	1894-95. Total on 31st March.	Number of schools Competing.	Successful.	Number of candidates Competing.	Successful.	Percentage of successful candidates.
Maintained ...	258	68	34	174	70	40·3	271	52	29	137	66	48·2
Combined ...	855	436	304	1,226	614	50·1	852	408	283	1,123	562	50·0
Aided	1,019	416	345	1,228	809	65·9	1,111	494	381	1,443	858	59·5
Unaided... ...	124	2	1	3	1	33·3	175	10	6	16	8	50·0
Total	2,256	922	684	2,631	1,494	56·8	2,409	964	699	2,719	1,494	54·9

The relative positions of maintained, combined, and aided schools remain unchanged, the falling off in the number of maintained and combined schools that competed is accounted for by the most flourishing schools of these classes being transferred to the aided list. On the whole, the result of this examination may be considered fairly good.

SECTION V.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

75. Under this head are included (1) training schools and classes, (2) the Williamson Artizan School, (3) Law classes, and (4) Technical examinations. The following abstract, which includes the training class for mistresses at Tura, maintained by the American Mission, contrasts the number of special schools and pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the last two years :

Class of Institution.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Training schools for masters	8	243	9	277
Ditto ditto mistresses	1	33	1	24
Guru training classes-attached to schools ...	9	71	8	58
Artizan School, Dibrugarh	1	8	1	5
Law class	3	43	3	48
Total	22	398	22	412

Training schools and classes for masters.

76. The following statement gives the distribution and particulars for training schools and classes for masters for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.			Cost of educating each pupil.	
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government. Provincial.	From Government. Local.	Total.	To Government.	Total.
Government Schools under Departmental Management.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar (Gunjong)	1	36	43	26	1,294	..	1,294	30 1 5	30 1 5
Kámrúp	1	46	43	36	3,717	569	4,286	99 10 9	99 10 0
Darrang	1	17	11	8	513	364	891	79 11 7	81 0 0
Sibságar	1	11	11	10	896	374	1,270	115 7 3	115 7 3
Lakhimpur	1	13	13	12	963	559	1,522	117 1 2	117 1 2
Khasi and Jaintia Hills (Shillong)	1	19	17	14	3,656	..	3,656	215 0 11	215 0 11
Total	6	142	138	106	11,039	1,866	12,919	93 8 2	93 9 10
Total for 1893-94	6	137	145	117	11,444	1,971	13,442	92 8 3	92 11 3
Aided under Private Management.									
Darrang (Tezpur)	1	20	22	17	..	476	1,052	21 10 2	47 13 1
Garo Hills (Tura)	1	86	80	68	1,138	..	3,116	14 3 7	38 15 2
Total	2	106	102	85	1,138	476	4,168	15 13 2	40 13 9
Total for 1893-94	2	106	104	87	1,224	464	4,300	16 3 8	41 5 6
Unaided Kámrúp	1	29	33	28	..	...	400	..	12 1 11
Total	1	29	33	28	..	...	400	..	12 1 11

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Training Classes attached to the—									
Hailakandi Government Middle School (Cachar)	1	11	10	9	..	865	865	86 8 0	86 8 0
Goálpára Government Middle School (Goálpára).	1	2	2	1	..	66	66	33 0 0	33 0 0
Nowgong Government Middle School (Nowgong).	1	13	11	10	180	294	474	43 1 5	43 1 5
Raha aided Middle Vernacular School (Nowgong).	1	6	6	5	..	164	164	27 5 4	27 5 4
Mangaldai aided Middle Vernacular School (Darrang).	1	12	11	9	..	471	471	42 13 1	42 13 1
Abolished class (Goálpára)	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	..
Chhatrasal Aided Middle Vernacular ..	1	4	4	3	..	65	65	16 4 0	16 4 0
Bijni Upper Primary (Goálpára) ..	1	2	2	1	..	50	50	25 0 0	25 0 0
Chakchaka aided *pathsala* (Kámrúp) ..	1	8	8	6	..	75	75	9 6 0	9 6 0
Total	8	58	54	44	180	2,059*	2,239*	41 7 4	41 7 4
Total for 1893-94	9	71	70	61	210	2,679	2,889	41 4 4	41 4 4
Grand total	17	335†	327	263	12,357	4,401*	19,726*	61 3 11	60 5 2
Grand total for 1893-94	17	314	319	265	12,878	5,114	20,631	66 6 5	64 10 9

* In calculating the total cost, Rs. 9, being the amount spent on an abolished class, has been included.
† Besides these 5 pupils held stipends in the Dacca Training School at a cost of Rs. 196.

While the number of schools and classes remained the same, the number on the rolls increased by 21 and the average strength by 8, but there was a decline of two in the average daily attendance, and the latter fell from 83·8 per cent. of the average strength to 80·4 per cent. The total expenditure, including stipends, fell from Rs. 20,631 to Rs. 19,726, showing a decrease of Rs. 905.

Government training schools.

77. These schools, as in the preceding year, were six, there was a slight improvement in the number on the rolls, but a falling off in the average strength and daily attendance; the latter was 76·8 per cent. of the former, compared with 80·6 per cent. for the preceding year. The school at Gunjong is chiefly responsible for this, as the percentage in that school fell from 69·7 to 60·4 per cent. Provincial and Local Fund expenditure decreased by Rs. 405 and Rs. 105, respectively, and the total expenditure by Rs. 523, the savings having occurred under the head "Stipends to pupil teachers."

Aided training schools.

78. The two aided schools, that at Tezpur and that at Tura, show very little change; for the two schools taken together there was a decline of two in the average strength and daily attendance, while the number on the rolls on the last day of the year was the same. The percentage attendance was also practically the same for the last two years, the figures being 83·3 per cent. for the year under report, against 83·6 per cent. for the year before; the cost of these two schools fell from Rs. 4,300 to Rs. 4,168, or by Rs. 132.

Training classes.

79. The number of training classes attached to schools fell from 9 to 8, by the closing of three and the opening of two classes in the Goálpára district: two more classes are to be started in this district, attached to the two new Local Board middle schools. The roll number, average strength, and average daily attendance fell from 71, 70 and 61 to 58, 54 and 44, respectively, and the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength of from 87·1 to 81·5 per cent. With the decline in the number of pupils, there was also a decrease in expenditure, which fell from Rs. 2,889 to Rs. 2,239, or by Rs. 650.

Unaided training schools.

80. The one unaided training school for masters is the school at Kinangao in Kámrúp, maintained by the American Mission, probably for the preparation of teachers for Gáro schools in that district.

81. The following statement gives the result of the Certificate Examinations for training schools and classes for the year under report, with an abstract for the year before :

Certificate Examinations.

District.	Name of school.	Vernacular mastership certificate.																		*Guru* certificate examination.						Grand total passed in 1894-95.	Grand total passed in 1893-94.
		First grade.						Second grade.						Third grade.													
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.					Number of candidates.	Number passed.					Number of candidates.	Number passed.					Total passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.					
			High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.			High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total.		
Government Schools.																											
Cachar ..	Gunjong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kámrúp ..	Gauháti ..	9	..	3	3	..	6	5	1	..	2	1	4	10	4	5	1	..	10	20	12	..	10	2	..	12	32	21
Darrang ..	Tezpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	4	..	..	5	5	5
Sibságar ..	Sibságar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	1	..	4	4	1
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	1	1	4
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Shillong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	3	3	9	4	3	..	..	7	10	5
Aided School.																											
Darrang ..	Tezpur Mission.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	3	..	3	3	3
Training Classes.																											
Cachar ..	Hailákándi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	4	2	..	6	6	6
Goálpára..	Goálpára ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Nowgong..	Nowgong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	2	..	4	6	6	6
Goálpára..	Bijni Upper primary.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Darrang ..	Mangaldai aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	3	..	4	4	3
Nowgong..	Raha aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	2	..	3	3	2
Goálpára..	Chatrasal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kámrúp ..	Chakchaka aided *pathsala.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	4
Total ..	....	9	..	3	3	..	6	5	1	..	2	1	4	14	4	8	1	..	13	23	78	5	28	15	5	53*	76	60

* Besides these, 7 private candidates appeared, of whom only one passed.

N.B.—Two Assam Students at the Dacca Training School passed the Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination, *viz.*, one in the first and, the other in the third grade.

As usual, the examination was held in April. For both classes of examinations, out of 106 candidates, 76, or 71·7 per cent., passed, as compared with 115 candidates for the year before, of whom 60, or 52·1 per cent., passed. For the Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examinations, there were 28 candidates, and 23, or 82·1 per cent., passed, against 24 for the year before, of whom 15, or 62·5 per cent., were successful, and for the *Guru* Certificate Examination 78 candidates competed, of whom 53, or 67·9 per cent., qualified, against 91 candidates, of whom 45, or 49·4 per cent., passed in 1893-94. On the whole, there was a marked improvement in the result of these examinations.

82. As far as statistics are available, the following statement shows the number of pupils who left after completing the course of training and the number employed as teachers in lower primary schools ; in addition to these, five ex-pupils of the higher sections of the Gauháti Training School received posts as pandits in middle schools :

Employment of pupils.

	Number of pupils who left from second year.	Number employed as *gurus, i.e.*, teachers in lower primary schools.
Government schools—		
Gauháti	13	10
Tezpur	7	5
Sibságar	9	8
Dibrugarh	8	7
Shillong	...	5
Aided schools—		
Tezpur	Not received.	...*
Tura	10	9

* No information.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION

		Number of pupils who left from second year.	Number employed as *gurus*, *i.e.*, teachers in lower primary schools.
Training classes—			
Hailákándi	...	6	6
Goálpára	...	Not received	...
Nowgong	...	14	4
Mangaldai	...	6	6
Raha ...	...	3	3
Chakchaka	...	4	3
Amguri	...	1	1
Kakragaon (subsidized)	...	1	1
Tamarhat (subsidized)	...	1	1

Artizan School.

83. Final orders regarding the removal of the Williamson Artizan School from Jorhát to Dibrugarh were received in October, and the school was removed to Dibrugarh in January. Under its new constitution, there is a lecturer to impart theoretical instruction in mathematics, engineering, and theoretical and practical instruction in surveying and drawing. The Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, Dibrugarh, have agreed to have the students of the sub-overseer class instructed in carpentry, blacksmith, foundry, moulding and fitting work, and also to train 15 apprentices in the same courses, for which the Company are to receive Rs. 600 a year from the Williamson Fund. The full course for sub-overseers extends over three years, and at present the number to be admitted is limited to two annually; these receive scholarships of Rs. 10 per mensem, but if, on passing the final examination after a course of three years' instruction, a pupil shows a marked aptitude for mechanical work and wishes to become a practical mechanic, his scholarship may be extended for two years for practical work. The apprentice scholarships are limited to five annually, and are tenable for three years in the railway workshop and are of the value of Rs. 5, Rs. 6, and Rs. 7 per mensem for the first, second, and third year, respectively. To be eligible for either of the two classes of scholarships, a boy must be a native of the Assam Valley, *i.e.*, born of parents permanently domiciled in the Assam Valley, and not established there for temporary purposes only. It is too soon to pass any opinion on the working of the school. The last examination, as mentioned in last year's report, was held in May. Three students passed the theoretic portion of the final examination; one of these has since been employed as a sub-overseer, the other two are learning their practical work, one being placed on the work of the school building at Jorhát and the other under the overseer at Dergoan. Including the pupils at practical work, the number on the rolls and average strength was eight, with an average daily attendance of nearly seven.

84. The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1894-95 is given below, and out of the accumulated savings, 3½ per cent. promissory notes for Rs. 9,000, at a cost of Rs. 9,385-11-1 were purchased, thus increasing the Trust Fund from Rs. 1,00,300 to 1,09,300.

Head of charges.	Amount. Rs.
Pay of Drawing Master and Lecturer	733
Ditto servants	8
Stipends in Artizan School	812
Ditto in Sibpur	495
Construction and repairs of school building	105
Miscellaneous	156
Total	1,709

Law classes.

85. These classes are wholly supported by fees, and were, as in the preceding year, three, with 48 names on the rolls, against 43 for the year before. The percentage of daily attendance was only

73·68 per cent. of the average strength. The following statement gives the particulars of these classes, with an abstract for the year before : SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. Fees.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil.	Number of pupils that competed for Pleadership Examination.	Number passed.
Unaided.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
Cachar	1	8	7	5	235	235	33 9 1	...	...
Sylhet	1	33	24	18	1,725	1,725	71 14 0	14	4
Gáuháti	1	7	7	5	275	275	39 4 7	...	...
Total	3	48	38	28	2,235	2,235	59 5 5	14	4
Total for 1893-94 ...	3	43	46	28	1,945	1,945	42 4 6	21	3

Medical and mechanical apprentice scholarships.

86. For the four medical scholarships there were fifteen candidates, four of whom were granted scholarships. The mechanical apprentice scholarships, tenable at Sibpur, were eight, that is, four for the Surma Valley and four for the Brahmaputra Valley and hill districts ; two of the latter, those paid from the Williamson Trust Fund, are for the present suspended. The special College Examination for admission to the Apprentice Department, Sibpur, has been abolished, and only pupils who have passed the University Entrance Examination, or have passed that examination in English and mathematics, or passed by Standard VII or VIII of the European Code, are now admitted, and, moreover, the number of admissions has been limited to sixty. Under the new conditions no applications for scholarships were received during the year under report, so there were no awards.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

87. The following statement compares the schools for native girls, the number of pupils on the rolls for the last two years, and shows that the schools advanced by 22 and the pupils by 653 :

Class of instruction.	1893. Schools.	1893. Pupils.	1893. Average number to each school.	1894. Schools.	1894. Pupils.	1894. Average number to each school.
Aided middle Vernacular ...	2	57	28	2	52	26
„ upper primary ...	2	137	68	2	146	73
Unaided upper primary ...	...	...	...	1	48	48
Lower primary managed by Local and Municipal Boards.	141	1,988	14	160	2,489	16
Lower primary, aided by Local and Municipal Boards.	19	539	28	21	633	30
Lower primary, unaided ...	26	439	17	26	445	17
Total	190	3,160	17	212	3,813	18

Statistics of girls' schools.

88. The distribution of girls' schools with important particulars is given in the subjoined statement, with abstracts for the year before :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From State.			Other sources.					
		On rols on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscription and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.													
Aided.													
Goalpara (Dhubri)	1	37	37	28	...	180	180	...	132	492	9 11 8	3 9 1	13 4 9
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	15	18	12	...	240	180	...	24	444	23 5 4	1 5 4	24 10 8
Total aided middle Vernacular schools ...	2	52	55	40	...	420	360	...	156	936	14 2 11	2 13 4	17 0 3
Total for 1893-94	2	57	48	33	...	420	330	...	129	879	15 10 0	2 11 0	18 5 0
Girls' Upper Primary Schools.													
Aided.													
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	2	146	149	104	177	...	...	32	1,042	1,251	1 3 0	7 3 3	8 6 3
Total	2	146	149	104	177	...	...	32	1,042	1,251	1 3 0	7 3 3	8 6 3
Unaided.													
Cachar	1	48	40	30	...	...	...	...	240	240	...	6 0 0	6 0 0
Total aided and unaided schools ...	3	194*	189	134	177	...	...	32	1,282	1,491	0 14 11	6 15 3	7 14 2
Total for 1893-94	2	137	153	104	221	...	...	...	1,076	1,297	1 7 1	7 0 6	8 7 7

Girls' Lower Primary Schools.

Local Fund and Municipal.																
Cachar	18	266	231	171	...	699	...	...	...	699	3	0	5	...		3	0	5
Sylhet	109	1,571	1,505	1,131	...	4,398	...	3	...	4,401	2	14	9	...		2	14	9
Goálpára	2	34	33	18	...	117	84	...	...	201	6	1	5	...		6	1	5
Kámrúp	14	335	294	205	...	748	330	...	...	1,078	3	10	8	...		3	10	8
Darrang	1	19	23	13	...	80	...	...	...	80	3	7	8	...		3	7	8
Nowgong	2	59	64	44	...	85	...	...	...	85	1	5	3	...		1	5	3
Sibságar	11	165	159	113	...	472	60	...	...	532	3	5	6	...		3	5	6
Lakhimpur	3	40	33	26	...	248	...	...	...	248	7	8	2	...		7	8	2
Total Local and Municipal schools ...	160	2,489	2,342	1,721	...	6,847	474	3	...	7,324	3	2	0	...		3	2	0
Ditto ditto ditto for 1893-94 ...	141	1,988	1,948	1,455	...	5,880	446	50	39	6,415	3	3	11	0	0 9	3	4	8
Aided.																		
Goálpára	3	73	64	55	...	151	...	...	41	192	2	5	9	0	10 3	3	0	0
Darrang	1	48	48	34	...	286	106	...	120	512	8	2	8	2	8 0	10	10	8
Nowgong	2	67	65	53	...	155	...	...	864	1,019	2	6	1	13	4 8	15	10	9
Sibságar	1	46	40	26	...	300	180	...	13	493	12	0	0	0	5 2	12	5	2
Khási and Jaintia Hills	14	399	402	266	662	...	180	138	1,851	2,831	2	1	6	4	15 2	7	0	8
Total aided schools	21	633	619	434	662	892	466	138	2,889	5,047	3	4	2	4	14 3	8	2	5
Ditto for 1893-94	19	539	521	380	730	804	375	133	2,349	4,391	3	10	7	4	12 3	8	6	10
Total local and aided schools	181	3,122	2,961	2,155	662	7,739	940	141	2,889	12,371	3	2	6	1	0 4	4	2	10
Ditto ditto for 1893-94 ...	160	2,527	2,469	1,835	730	6,684	821	183	2,388	10,806	3	5	5	1	0 8	4	6	1
Unaided.																		
Cachar	5	69	63	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...		...		
Sylhet	21	376	344	277	...	...	...	2	...	2	...			0	0 1	0	0	1
Total of unaided schools	26	445	407	337	...	...	...	2	...	2	...			0	0 1	0	0	1
Ditto ditto for 1893-94 ...	26	439	407	337	...	...	...	...	306	306	...			0	12 0	0	12	0
Grand total of local, aided and unaided lower primary schools.	207	3,567†	3,368	2,492	662	7,739	940	143	2,889	12,373	2	12	4	0	14 5	3	10	9
Ditto ditto for 1893-94 ...	186	2,966‡	2,876	2,172	730	6,684	821	183	2,694	11,112	2	13	10	1	0 0	3	13	10

* 189 girls and 5 boys.

† 3,277 girls, 290 boys.

‡ 2,653 girls and 313 boys.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

The middle school at Dhubri shows some improvement, but there was a falling off in the school at Dibrugarh, and for both schools taken together the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose from 68·7 to 72·7 per cent. Under upper primary schools there was an increase of one unaided school, the lower primary school under the Welsh Mission at Silchar being raised to this status, and also an improvement in the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength for this class of schools, the figure being 70·9 per cent., compared with 67·9 for the year before. Lower primary schools taken together advanced from 186 to 207, or by 21, and the pupils from 2,966 to 3,567, or by 601 ; the average strength and average daily attendance also rose by 492 and 320 respectively, and the latter was 74·0 per cent. of the former, as compared with 75·5 per cent. for the year before.

For girls' schools taken together, there was an increase of 22 schools, 653 on the rolls, 535 in average strength, and 357 in average daily attendance ; but the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength fell from 75 to 73·8 per cent., for which lower primary schools were responsible. With an increase in the number of schools, there was also an increase in the total cost, which rose from Rs. 13,288 to Rs. 14,800, or by Rs. 1,512, and the cost to Government also rose from Rs. 9,206 to Rs. 10,298, or by Rs. 1,092 ; thus, the percentage of the cost of girls' schools to Government on the direct expenditure was 69·6 per cent., against 69·2 per cent. for 1893-94.

Total number of girls at school.

89. The total number of native girls under instruction came to 7,544, against 6,388, showing a gain of 1,156. The girls were distributed in schools as follows:—In girls' middle schools, 52 girls; in girls' upper primary schools, 189 girls ; in girls' lower primary schools, 3,277 girls ; in special schools, 23 girls ; and in boys' schools, 4,003 girls. The following statement gives the district distributions of girls in boys' schools for the last two years, and shows that there was an advance of 495 girls, which was distributed over all districts, except Goálpára, Kámrúp, Lakhimpur, Darrang, and the Nága Hills ; in the latter two districts the decrease was only one :

District.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Cáchar	230	370
Sylhet	1,107	1,368
Goálpára	203	136
Kámrúp	344	325
Darrang	82	81
Nowgong	59	106
Sibságar	342	361
Lakhimpur	67	47
Nága Hills	30	29
Khási and Jaintia Hills	957	1,064
Gáro Hills	87	116
Total	3,508	4,003

Classifications.

90. Classified according to race or creed the pupils (girls and boys) in girls' schools stood as follows :

	Number on rolls on 31st March 1895.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Girls' middle schools ...	52	48	92·31	.....	.....	4	7·69
„ upper primary schools.	194	41	21·13	.....	.....	153	78·87
„ lower „ „	3,567	2,478	69·47	489	13·71	600	16·82
Total	3,813	2,567	67·32	489	12·83	757	19·85
Total for 1893-94 ...	3,160	1,980	62·66	514	16·26	666	21·08

The actual and percentage decrease under Muhammadans is to be regretted.

Stage of instruction.

91. Full details of the stage of instruction are given in General Table V, and it is only necessary to mention here that 10 girls were in the middle stage, 4 boys and 51 girls in the upper primary stage, and 291 boys and 3,457 girls in the lower primary stage of instruction.

Examinations.

92. The Shillong Upper Primary Girls' School sent up two girls to the middle English and four to the Upper Primary Examination, two girls passed the Middle English Examination and one obtained a scholarship, another girl passed the Upper Primary Examination. The Cherra Upper Primary Girls' School sent up one girl to the Upper Primary Examination, she passed and obtained an upper primary scholarship. These schools also sent up 3 and 7 girls, respectively, to the Lower Primary Examination, and passed 2 and 4. The upper primary school at Silchar sent up one girl to the Upper Primary and five girls to the Lower Primary Examination; but they all failed. The girls' school at Nowgong sent up two girls to the Upper and one girl to the Lower Primary Examination, the latter passed. The girls' Mission school at Nowgong sent up two girls to the Upper Primary and one boy and one girl to the Lower Primary Examination, one of the girls passed the former, and the boy and girl the latter, examination,—and the Bengali Girls' School at Shillong sent up one girl to the Upper and one girl to the Lower Primary Examination; both passed, and the latter obtained a lower primary scholarship. The following statement gives the results of the Lower Primary Examination for girls' schools with an abstract for the year before:

	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	3	2	7	2	...	...	...	2	2
Goálpára	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
Kámrúp	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Darrang	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	4	1
Nowgong	2	2	3*	2	1	...	...	3	...
Sibságar	2	1	4	...	...	1	...	1	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4	4	10	6	1	...	...	7	3
Total	14	13	30	15	3	1	...	*19	8
Total for 1893-94	13	11	45	19	14	...	1	†34	4

* Includes 2 boys who passed in the first division from girls' schools one obtained a scholarship.
† Includes 6 boys who passed (two in the first division, three in the second division, and one by grace).

93. The following statement compares the number of girls who passed departmental examinations during the last two years:

	1893-94. Number of girls passed at the					1894-95. Number of girls passed at the				
	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.
From girls' schools ...	...	1	7	28	36	2	...	4	24	*30
„ boys' „ ...	...	...	1	11	12	...	...	...	12	12
Total	...	1	8	39	48	2	...	4	36	42

FEMALE EDUCATION.

The falling off is chiefly due to girls' lower primary schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, which passed only six girls, against sixteen in 1893-94.

Sylhet Union.

94. The Sylhet Union held their examinations in March, and the following statement compares the results of the last two years :

		Sylhet Union examination standards for									
		Special.	Seventh year.	Sixth year.	Fifth year.	Fourth year.	Third year.	Second year.	First year. A.	First year. B.	Total.
1893-94	Of applicants	2	...	3	6	18	66	108	241	413	857
	Of competitors	...	...	3	3	13	48	79	181	336	663
	Passed from Zenanas	...	...	3	...	6	4	10	18	15	56
	Passed from Schools	...	...	...	1	5	25	59	120	213	423
Total passed		...	...	3	1	11	29	69	138	228	479
1894-95	Of applicants	3	2	...	5	29	58	173	290	454	1,014
	Of competitors	1	2	...	2	17	44	140	227	311	744
	Passed from Zenanas	...	1	...	1	6	11	15	18	17	69
	Passed from Schools	...	1	...	1	4	27	99	188	248	568
Total passed		...	2	...	2	10	38	114	206	265	637

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN SCHOOLS.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

95. The aided school at Shillong is the only school of this class in the province. In July last, Miss Jones, with the sanction of Government, made over the school to Miss Blake, and she, with two assistants, is now carrying on the work. On the 31st March, there were 26 names (18 girls and 8 boys) on the rolls, with an average strength and average daily attendance of 24 and 21, against 18, 23, and 19, respectively, for the year before. The Government grant, as in the preceding year, was Rs. 1,680, and the receipts from fees and other sources since July came to Rs. 1,544. Receipts prior to July have not yet been brought to account. The annual examination, according to the Bengal standard for this class of schools, was held in the end of October, and on the whole the pupils did well.

(B) MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

96. The following statement shows the number and percentage of Muhammadan pupils in the several classes of institutions for the last two years :

	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Public Institutions—						
Arts College	25	2	8·00	19	3	15·79
High schools	3,462	453	13·08	3,769	521	13·82
Middle English schools	3,984	660	16·57	4,084	606	14·84
„ Vernacular „	3,004	503	16·74	2,998	533	17·78
Upper primary „	3,935	622	15·81	4,095	647	15·80
Lower „ „	69,893	11,367	16·26	74,305	12,577	16·93
Training and other special schools	578	139	24·05	573	97	16·92
Total	84,881	13,746	16·19	89,843	14,984	16·67
Private Institutions—						
Advanced	2,585	714	27·62	2,389	598	25·03
Elementary	5,059	4,061	80·27	4,513	3,981	88·21
Total	7,644	4,775	62·46	6,902	4,579	66·34
Grand total	92,525	18,521	20·02	96,745	19,563	20·22

Excluding Manipur and the Lushai Hills, the proportion of Muhammadans on the population is about 27·4 per cent., and the percentage of Muhammadan pupils on the total number of pupils in public institutions was 16·67 per cent.; and this was very fairly distributed over all classes of institutions. Comparing the figures for the last two years, there was an increase of 1,238 Muhammadan pupils, the percentage also increased by ·48, and all the plains districts except Darrang and Goálpára shared in the increase. Under private institutions there was a loss of 196 Muhammadan pupils, but the proportion of Muhammadan pupils rose from 62·46 to 66·34 per cent.; on the whole, the number advanced by 1,042, and the percentage by ·2.

Mohsin Fund.

97: The expenditure from the Mohsin Fund for the year under report came to Rs. 773, out of an allotment of Rs. 800, as detailed below :

Heads of charges.	Amount.
	Rs.
Part pay of Maulvis of the Sylhet Government High School ...	260
Scholarships @ Rs. 3	341
Two-thirds schooling fees	155
Admission fees	9
Prizes	8
Total	773

Examinations.

98. Out of 2,136 successful candidates, 247, or 11·5 per cent., were Muhammadans, compared with 212, or 10·2 per cent., for 1893-94. Twenty-eight gained scholarships, against twenty for the year before. Details are given in the subjoined statement :

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
First Arts Examination	7	1	.....
Entrance ditto	94	4	3
Middle English Examination ...	77	6	1
Ditto Vernacular ditto ...	227	21	3
Upper Primary ditto ...	178	26	4
Lower ditto ditto ...	1,553	189	17
Total	2,136	247	28

Phulbari Madrassa, Sylhet.

99. This institution during the year received a monthly grant of Rs. 30 from the North Sylhet Board. Its staff of teachers has been strengthened, and an advanced class opened. The number of pupils fell from 115 to 85, the average strength from 129 to 82, and the average daily attendance from 94 to 68. The percentage attendance, however, shows improvement, having risen from 72·8 to 82·9 per cent. of the average strength. The Deputy Inspector reports that the loss of pupils was partly caused by a number of pupils leaving in the beginning of the year, on account of punishment that was inflicted for insubordination; the loss of such pupils is not really a matter to be regretted. The expenditure came to Rs. 565, of which Rs. 267 was given by the North Sylhet Local Board, Rs. 43 were collected as fees, and the balance, Rs. 255, was met from the income of the bequeathed property.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

100. The following statement includes all private schools that furnished returns for the year under report, and an abstract for the year before:

District.	Advanced teaching.				Elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly.		Elementary *maktabs*—*Koran* schools.				Other schools not conforming to departmental standards.		Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *tols*.		Boys.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Cachar	5	148	2	22	..	..	44	517	..	..	..	..	51	687
Sylhet	11	450	34	663	..	..	144	3,151	5	92	..	..	194	4,356
Goálpára	..	..	1	28	2	38	2	28	..	..	..	..	5	94
Kámrúp	..	..	46	1,014	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	47	1,026
Darrang	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	1	8
Nowgong	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
Sibságar	..	..	2	54	2	45	5	163	..	..	4	261	13	523
Lakhimpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	..	..	6	139	7	174
Gáro Hills	..	..	..	..	2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	24
Total	16	598	86	1,791	6	107	197	3,882	5	92	11	432	321	6,902
Total for 1893-94	21	715	98	1,870	20	477	203	3,947	4	70	15	505	361	7,644

The above shows a loss of 40 schools and 742 pupils. Comparing with the previous year, under the head, "Advanced teaching" Arabic and Persian schools decreased by five and the pupils by 117, due to the disappearance from the returns of five schools of this class in Sibságar, but whether they ceased to exist, or did not submit returns has not been stated, and Sanskrit *tols* declined by 12 schools and 79 pupils, for which the Sylhet district was chiefly responsible. The decrease of 14 elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly, and 370 pupils is really unimportant, as these schools are purely adventure schools started by ex-pupils,—they have no stability, do little good, and their number fluctuates from year to year. Under *maktabs* the decline of six schools and 65 pupils was due to the usual fluctuations, as also was the decline of four schools and 133 pupils under other schools not conforming to departmental standards. Accounting for the falling off in the number of private institutions, the Deputy Inspector of the Surma Valley writes: "It is not that all these schools furnish returns to the department; but the information embodied in this report has been mostly collected through the agency of the primary schoolmasters. It cannot, therefore, be said to be exhaustive." Again, the Deputy Inspector, Central Assam, writes: "The table excludes several schools, both in Darrang and Nowgong, which did not furnish any returns, but about the existence of which I am certain." The Deputy Inspector, Lower Assam, also reports that some Sanskrit *tols* did not submit returns. The inference to be drawn is that the fluctuations in the number of private institutions is chiefly caused by fairly accurate returns being available one year and not another. We can only use moral influence in obtaining the bulk of the returns, and, if teachers fail to submit returns there is no way of obtaining them; for this reason, explanations as to the cause of the advance or decline of a certain class of these institutions seem to me to have very little weight.

Examinations for *tols* and *maktabs*.

101. The examinations for *tols* under the new rules were held in January. For the Sanskrit first examination 53 *tols* competed and 35 were successful, against 47 competing *tols* in 1893-94, of which 38 succeeded in passing pupils, and 157 candidates appeared, of whom 69 were successful, against 167 and 79 respectively for the preceding year. At the time of the examination, in Kámrúp, many pupils presented themselves for examination without having previously submitted their names, and, as examination papers consequently were not available, they were not allowed to appear. Three of the stipends to teachers for the Brahmaputra Valley, not being taken up in that valley, were granted to teachers in the Surma Valley. The Sanskrit second examination was held for the

first time in the year under report. Fourteen *tols* competed, sending up 28 candidates, and 8 *tols* passed 11 candidates ; one stipend to teachers, not being taken up by a school in the Brahmaputra Valley, was transferred to Sylhet, as were also three stipends to pupils. The following statement shows the particulars for these examinations :

Result of the Sanskrit First Examination.

	Number of schools.		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
Cachar ...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Sylhet ...	19	13	6	76	28	5
Goálpára ..	1*	1	...	3	3	...
Kámrúp ..	32†	21	9	77	38	6
Total ...	53	35	15	157	69	11

* This *tol* competed for the second examination also.
† Three of these *tols* competed for the second examination also.

Result of the Sanskrit Second Examination.

	Number of schools.		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
Cachar	1	...	...	1	...	...
Sylhet	5	5	5	15	8	7
Goálpára	1*	1	...	1	1	1
Kámrúp	7†	2	2	11	2	2
Total	14	8	7	28	11	10

* This *tol* competed for the first examination also.
† Three of these *tols* competed for the first examination also.

The examination for *maktabs* was held under the Rules of 1887. Five *maktabs* competed, sending in 17 candidates, and 4 *maktabs* were successful, passing 7 candidates. One *maktab* in Cachar and 3 in Sylhet received rewards, and one pupil from Cachar and 2 from Sylhet *maktabs* gained prizes. The following statement gives the result of this examination :

	Number of *maktabs*.		Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	Competing.	Successful.		
Cachar	1	1	5	1
Sylhet	4	3	12	6
Total	5	4	17	7

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

102. The Nowgong Text Book Committee held seven meetings, against five in the preceding year; these meetings were all held between the 24th November 1894 and the 31st March 1895, earlier in the year meetings could not be held, as up to November they were not able to get a quorum together. Twenty manuscripts were examined, against twenty-five in the preceding year; some of these were manuscripts remaining over from the year before, and others were manuscripts that had been returned for corrections, and were resubmitted. Out of the twenty manuscripts examined, two were approved, ten returned for correction, and eight rejected. At the close of the year eight manuscripts were unexamined. Most of the works unexamined were received in March 1895 The classification of the works and result of the Committee's examination is appended:

Subject:	Number.	Examined.			Not examined.
		Approved.	Rejected.	Returned for correction.	
Prose	8	1	3	2	2
Poetry	5	...	2	3	...
Grammar	1	...	1	...	...
Mathematics	8	1	1	1	5
Geography	4	...	...	3	1
Science	1	...	...	1	...
Miscellaneous	1	...	1	...	...
Total	28	2	8	10	8

Revised list of Assamese text books.

103. The following is the revised list of Assamese text books. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published, and intimation to that effect sent to this office:

LITERATURE.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
1. Laráputhi	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Hitasádhika	Padmabati Devi	Ditto.
3. Assamia Larámitra ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Ditto.
4. Padyamála	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
5. Kavya Kusum	Gunabhiram Barua ..	Ditto.
6. Sikshá Sár	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
7. Páthmála	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
8. Hitakatha, Parts I and II ...	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
9. Ujupáth	Baladev Mahanta	Nowgong.
10. Jnánánkur	Chandra Sekhar Barua ...	North Gauháti.
11. Nitikathá	Jajnesvar Sarma	Sibságar.
12. Nitisár	Syad Taibulla	Gauháti.
13. Jnánánkur, Parts I and II ...	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
14. Larábodh	Lambodar Bara	Tezpur.
15. Kabitámála, Parts I and II ...	Bhola Nath Das	Gauháti.
16. Hitakatha	Jajnesvar Sarma	Sibságar.
17. Hitopades	Tulsi Ram Bezbarua ...	Nowgong.
18. Chinta Tarangini, Parts I and II.	Bhola Nath Das ...	Gauháti.
19. Jnánánkur	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
20. Nitikatha	Bishnu Priya Devi ...	Nowgong.
21. Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá ...	Tulsi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
22. Larápáth, Part III ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
23. Jnánamanjuri	Revananda Pandit ...	Sibságar.
24. Sáhitya Bichár	Satya Nath Bara ...	Gauháti.
25. Akhyánmálá	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
26. Kabitáhár, Part I ...	Ratnesvar Mahanta ...	Ditto.
27. Nitipáth	Benudhar Rajkhoa ...	Dibrugarh.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.

BIOGRAPHY.

1. Biography of the late Ananda Ram Dekhial Phukan.	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.	PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.
2. Sudharmar Upakhyan ...	Srimati Padmabati Devi Phukanani,	Ditto.	

PRIMER.

1. Larádarsak	Munshi Yar Muhammad ...	Sibságar.
2. Lárápath, Parts I and II ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
3. Lará Nijaputhi	Brajapati Banarji ...	Ditto.
4. Barnabodh, Parts I and II ...	Madhu Ram Das ...	Nowgong.
5. First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauháti.
6. Barna Sikshá, Parts I, II, and III.	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
7. Sisupáth, Parts I and II ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
8. Adhipáth, Parts I and II ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
9. Lará Sikshá, Parts I and II...	Panindra Nath Gogai ...	North Lakhimpur.

GRAMMAR.

1. Assamese Grammar ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
2. Assamia ditto ...	Dina Bandhu Tarkalankar ...	Tezpur.
3. „ Larár Vyakaran ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
4. Assamese Grammar ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
5. Asubodh Vyakaran ...	Narayan Sarma Vidyabhusan ...	Gauháti.
6. Vyakaran Manjari ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Ditto.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Mental Arithmetic, Parts I and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti ...	Dhubri.
2. Ganit Sástra	Purnánanda Sen... ...	Nowgong.
3. Byabaharik Maukhik Ganana	Rajani Kanta Chakravarti ...	Barpeta.
4. Karyya Siksha	Kali Ram Barua	Gauhati.
5. Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Ditto.
6. Ankapath	Dibakar Sarma	Sibságar.
7. Ankabodh	Jajnesvar Sarma	Ditto.
8. Maukhik Anka	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
9. Assamese Arithmetic ...	Narayan Sarma	Ditto.
10. Mental Arithmetic ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
11. Ganit Bodh	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti ...	Dhubri.
12. Aryyabali	Baladev Mahanta... ...	Nowgong.
13. Ganitánkur	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Maukhik Arrya	Mahes Chandra Gosvami ...	Ditto.
15. Dharapath	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.

HISTORY.

1. Assam Buranji	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. History of India, Parts I and II.	Dharmeswar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Geography for Assamese Children. ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Physical Geography ...	Lambodar Datta	Sibságar.
3. Ditto ditto ...	Isananda Bharali... ...	Ditto.
4. Geography of Assam ...	Munshi Hasmat Ullah ...	Gauháti.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
GEOMETRY.		
1. Geometry	Sakhawat Ali ...	... Gauháti.
2. Khetraparichay ...	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	... Sibságar.
MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.		
1. Parimiti	Hali Ram Das Medhi	... Gauháti.
2. Mensuration and Surveying...	Bhola Nath Das ...	... Ditto.
3. Bhumiparimán, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration in Assamese.	Kali Ram Barua ...	... Ditto.
4. Bhumiparimán	Brajapati Banarji...	... Ditto.
5. Saral Bhumiparimán ...	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati	... Ditto.
SCIENCE.		
1. Padarthavidiya	Munshi Sakhawat Ali	... Gauháti.
2. Translation of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	.....	... Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong.
3. Bastu Siksha	Lakshmi Ram Bara	... Gauháti.
4. Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bapu Ram Sarma	... Ditto.
5. Svasthyabidhi	Nara Nath Mahanta	... Nowgong.
6. Ratna Mani	Rud Ram Bardaloi	... .

J. WILLSON,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

RETURNS.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1894-95.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Private institutions.			
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.	—	University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand total.	Percentage of
				Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles, 49,004.	Towns ... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions — For males ...	1	123	2,575	17	8	2,724	102	214	3,040	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 17·74
			Institutions — „ females.	.....	2	210	1	1	214	.....	5	219	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 1·28
	Villages 17,117	Females.. 2,636,335	Total	1	125‡	2,785	18	9	2,938	102	219	3,259	19·02
	Total ... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars ... Males ...	19	10,650	70,947	336	196	82,148	2,389	4,421	88,958	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. † 21·20
			Scholars ... Females ...	.....	68	7,453	23	18	7,562	...	92	7,654	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. † 1·94
			Total	19	10,718‡	78,400	359	214	89,710	2,389	4,513	96,612	11·85

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.

† The population of school-going age is taken at 1¼ per cent. of the whole population.

‡ Exclusive of the Manipur Middle English School, with 133 pupils.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1894-95.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.§								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University Education.	School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	3,755	1,82,221	2,17,911	19,726	4,234	4,27,847	...	27,152	38,715	46,672	40,385	4,090	12,604	1,69,618	6,16,567
„ females	...	936	13,864	1,078	3,224	19,102									
Total	3,755	1,83,157	2,31,775	20,804	7,458	4,46,949	...	27,152	38,715	46,672	40,385	4,090	12,604	1,69,618	6,16,567
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Provincial Expenditure on public instruction.	...	20·68	5·30	6·25	·85	33·08	...	13·33	19·51	16·59	12·94	·36	4·19	66·92	100
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Local Fund Expenditure on public instruction.	...	12·66	74·34	2·37	·15	89·52	...	...	·08	5·62	2·19	·58	2·01	10·48	100
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Municipal Expenditure on public instruction.	...	16·73	69·53	...	5·97	92·23	...	...	...	...	5·31	·19	2·27	7·77	100
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2-16 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·61	29·71	37·59	3·38	1·21	72·50	...	4·40	6·28	7·57	6·55	·66	2·04	27·50	100

3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	11 10 6	8 13 10	58 6 11	...	14 1 6
	„ to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	20 7 1	...	1 2 3
Total cost		...	25 15 8	8 13 10	78 9 11	119 4 0	28 2 8
Local Fund Schools‡ ...	Cost to Local Funds	...	4 11 7	2 9 0	...	...	2 9 0
Total cost		...	5 0 8	2 14 1	...	...	2 14 2
Municipal Schools‡ ...	Cost to Municipal Funds	...	...	2 8 0	...	8 9 1	2 11 2
Total cost		...	...	3 5 1	...	8 9 1	3 7 10
Aided institutions...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	1 0 0	0 3 7	11 2 5	14 3 9	0 6 0
	„ to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	4 11 7	1 11 0	4 10 8	2 5 6	2 0 4
Total cost		...	14 7 5	3 10 0	40 13 9	33 10 2	5 0 10
Unaided institutions—Total cost		144 6 9	15 3 1	0 10 9	25 0 9	58 13 0	5 10 9
All institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	4 0 5	0 2 3	35 0 1	8 7 0	0 12 4
	„ to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	2 6 5	1 14 9	12 7 5	2 14 4	2 0 5
Total cost		144 6 9	18 0 11	3 2 4	58 14 11	37 7 7	5 4 9

° The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 27, 28, 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

‖ Exclusive of Rs. 986 on the Manipur Middle English School

B.—EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1894-95.

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions: Under public management: Managed by Government: Number of institutions.	Managed by Government: Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Managed by Government: Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Managed by Government: Average daily attendance.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards: Number of institutions.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards: Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards: Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards: Average daily attendance.	Under private management: Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards: Number of institutions.	Aided: Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Aided: Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Aided: Average daily attendance.	Unaided: Number of institutions.	Unaided: Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Unaided: Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Unaided: Average daily attendance.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning: English.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning: A classical language.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning: A vernacular language.	Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed: Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
ARTS COLLEGES.																												
University Education .. .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	19	26	21	1	19	19	19	...	..	..	16	3	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS. *For boys.*																												
School Education, General. — High Schools	10	1,904	1,826	1,490	..	..	..	..	4	738	698	579	8	1,127	1,112	874	22	3,769	3,740	2,053	2,049	10	44	3,130	521	64	..	..
Middle „ .. .. {English	3	193	181	141	..	..	..	..	39	2,885	2,687	2,076	12	873	804	610	54	3,951*	2,299	94	3,901	5	213	2,890	604	239	12	..
„ „ .. .. {Vernacular	14	1,100	1,067	829	2	42	44	33	30	1,729	1,597	1,237	1	75	72	52	47	2,946	..	17	2,946	..	11	2,334	533	68	4	..
For girls.																												
„ „ .. .. Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	52	55	10	..	..	..	..	2	52	..	..	52	..	..	48	....	4	..	..
Total	27	3,197	3,074	2,460	2	42	44	33	75	5,404	5,037	3,932	21	2,075	1,988	1,536	125	10,718	6,039	2,164	8,948	15	268	8,402	1,658	375	16	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																												
For boys {Upper Primary	1	35	28	24	..	..	..	..	102	3,763	3,427	2,638	2	103	85	71	105	3,901	..	27	3,883	1	50	3,010	647	193	35	..
{Lower „	14	176	167	139	1,123	29,455	27,379	19,210	1,158	35,844	34,354	25,221	175	5,263	4,606	3,741	2,470	70,738	512	513	70,822	1	2,351	47,324	12,088	8,974	3,952	..
„ girls {Upper „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	146	149	104	1	48	40	30	3	194	115	..	194	5	111	41	....	37	..	5
{Lower „	..	..	..	..	160	2,489	2,342	1,721	21	633	619	434	26	445	407	337	207	3,567	101	105	3,567	..	326	2,478	489	274	..	290
Total	15	211	195	163	1,283	31,944	29,721	20,931	1,282	40,386	38,549	28,397	204	5,859	5,138	4,179	2,785	78,400	728	645	78,466	7	2,838	52,853	13,224	9,478	3,987	295
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special. — Training Schools and classes for Masters	14	200	192	150	..	..	..	..	20	106	102	85	1	29	33	28	17	335	74	26	33	..	114	132	7	82	..	..
„ „ „ „ Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	24	26	25	1	24	..	..	24	..	14	....	....	10	..	1
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	48	38	28	3	48	48	..	....	..	..	45	3	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	....	...	....	..	..	..	..	1	8	8	..	....	..	..	6	2	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	2	34	35	30	3	124	118	101	..	..	..	..	5	158	26	136	....	26	..	47	85	..	..	8
Total	15	208	200	157	2	34	35	30	5	230	220	186	5	101	97	81	27	573	156	162	57	26	128	230	97	92	..	9
Total of Schools and Colleges of Public Instruction	57	3,616	3,469	2,780	1,287	32,020	29,800	20,994	1,363	46,020	43,906	32,515	231	8,054	7,249	5,817	2,938	89,710	6,942	2,990	87,471	48	3,284	61,501	14,982	9,945	4,003	304
Private Institutions .. — 1. Advanced Teaching—(*a*) Arabic or Persian																	16	598	..	598	....	..	..	....	598	..	..	..
(*b*) Sanskrit																	86	1,791	..	1,791	....	..	..	1,769	....	22	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. For boys ..																	6	107	..	..	107	..	15	92	....	..	10	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran .. .. .. {„ boys ..																	197	3,882	..	3,882	....	..	..	1	3,881	..	19	..
{„ girls ..																	5	92	..	92	....	..	..	....	92	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards .. .. „ boys ..																	11	432	284	20	354	1	2	387	8	34	1	..
Total																	321	6,902	284	6,283	461	1	17	2,249	4,579	56	30	..
Grand total																	3,259	96,612	7,226	9,273	87,932	49	3,251	63,750	19,561	10,001	4,033	304

* Exclusive of the Manipur Middle English School, with 133 scholars (average roll monthly 121, average daily attendance 82; Hindus 124 and Muhammadans 2, others 7).

B.—EDUCATION, GENERAL.TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1894-95.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions																														Total expenditure from					Grand total.
	Under public management.															Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.								Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.												
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32				
ARTS COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
University Education .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	992	..	2,763	3,755	.....	....	..	992	2,763	3,755				
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																			
School Education, General. — For boys. — High Schools ..	23,692	..	..	37,736	..	937	62,365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,800	..	..	9,699	503	..	15,002	13,622	..	7,972	21,594	28,492	....	..	61,057	9,412	*98,961				
Middle „ .. English ..	3,211	..	..	984	..	..	4,195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,444	129	13,710	9,662	939	40,875	1,778	901	25,358	8,037	3,211	16,444	480	16,472	16,500	53,107				
Middle „ .. Vernacular ..	8,935	..	..	4,378	..	..	13,313	..	208	..	14	..	..	222	240	6,476	..	4,072	4,990	266	16,044	229	210	135	574	9,175	6,684	..	8,693	5,601	30,153				
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	420	360	..	156	..	936	..	..	..	....	.....	420	360	....	156	936				
Total	35,838	..	..	43,098	..	937	79,873	..	208	..	14	..	..	222	5,040	23,340	480	27,481	15,311	1,205	72,857	15,629	1,111	13,465	30,205	40,878	23,548	840	86,222	31,669	1,83,157				
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																			
For boys { Upper Primary ..	275	..	..	..	..	..	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,474	240	5,778	5,124	83	22,699	43	405	..	448	275	11,474	240	5,821	5,612	23,422				
For boys { Lower „ ..	1,454	..	..	..	..	..	1,454	..	66,818	2,117	7,544	1,377	936	78,792	7,901	52,207	195	13,779	1,334	36,049	1,11,465	1,607	350	821	2,778	9,355	1,19,025	2,312	22,930	40,867	1,94,482				
„ girls { Upper „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177	..	..	32	..	1,012	1,251	..	..	240	240	177	....	..	32	1,282	1,491				
„ girls { Lower „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	6,847	474	3	..	..	7,324	662	892	486	138	307	2,582	5,047	2	..	..	2	662	7,739	940	148	2,889	12,373				
Total	1,729	..	..	..	..	..	1,729	..	73,665	2,591	7,547	1377	936	86,116	8,740	64,573	901	19,727	6,765	39,756	1,40,462	1,652	755	1,061	3,468	10,469	1,38,238	3,492	28,926	50,650	2,31,775				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																																			
School Education, Special — Training Schools and classes for Masters.	11,219	3,925	..	14	..	..	15,758	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,138	2,476	..	..	..	2,554	4,168	..	400	..	400	12,357	4,401	..	14	2,954	19,726				
Ditto ditto for Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,078	1,078	.....	....	..	....	1,078	1,078				
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,235	..	..	2,235	.....	....	..	2,235	....	2,235				
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	954	954	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	....	..	....	954	954				
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	300	..	..	..	300	1,680	277	..	1,467	170	375	3,969	..	..	..	....	1,680	277	300	1,467	545	4,269				
Total	11,219	3,925	..	14	..	954	16,112	..	..	300	..	..	..	300	2,818	2,753	..	1,467	170	2,929	8,137	2,235	400	1,078	3,713	14,037	4,678	300	3,716	5,521	28,262				
Buildings	25,076	..	..	..	..	..	25,076	..	112	67	..	..	765	944	494	3,962	200	..	997	1,527	7,180	60	293	6,832	7,185	25,570	4,074	267	60	10,414	40,385				
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	702	..	..	..	..	..	702	..	47	9	..	..	27	83	..	1,036	..	60	195	408	1,699	..	32	1,574	1,606	702	1,083	9	60	2,236	4,090				
Total	25,778	..	..	..	..	..	25,778	..	159	76	..	..	792	1,027	494	4,998	200	60	1,192	1,935	8,879	60	325	8,406	8,791	26,272	5,157	276	120	12,650	44,475				
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	26,355	....		797	....	27,152				
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	38,560	155	..	....	....	38,715				
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	18,814	....	..	....	....	18,814				
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2,487	430	..	....	495	3,462				
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	11,198	7,645	..	....	2,395	21,238				
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	2,315	..	....	558	2,873				
Special Schools other than Training Schools..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	285	....	..	....	....	285				
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	8,289	3,729	114	....	472	12,604				
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1,05,988§	14,324	114	797	3,920	1,25,143				
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	74,564	3,925	..	43,112	..	1,891	1,23,492	..	74,032	2,967	7,561	1,377	1728	87,665	17,092	93,664	1,581	48,735	23,438	45,825	2,30,335	20,568	2,591	26,773	49,932	1,97,644	1,85,945	5,922	1,20,773	1,07,183	6,16,567				

* Excess income over charges. Rs. 2,559-12-10.

† Exclusive of the expenditure on the Manipur Middle English School (Rs. 33) from provincial revenues, Rs. 552 from subscriptions, and Rs. 74 from endowments and other sources).

‡ Includes Rs. 360 paid by the Shillong Municipality to the Shillong Unaided Mission Middle English school, shown in column 29 under its proper head

§ Includes Rs. 22,054, being the approximate amounts of scholarships passed by Director of Public Instruction, Assam, held in Bengal colleges and schools and paid by Bengal as made out from the account of the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1894-95.

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
			1			2			3			4			5				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.																			
High English — Government	10	1,904	604	....	604	479	....	479	339	....	339	482	....	482	....	....	....	1,904	....	1,904
High English — Aided	4	738	199	....	199	226	....	226	98	....	98	215	....	215	....	....	....	738	....	738
High English — Unaided	8	1,127	348	....	348	293	....	293	281	....	281	205	....	205	....	....	....	1,127	....	1,127
Middle English — Government	3	193	....	....	....	43	....	43	53	1	54	90	6	96	....	....	....	186	7	193
Middle English — Aided	39*	2,885*	1	....	1	483	....	483	765	....	765	1,614	3	1,617	19	....	19	2,882	3	2,885
Middle English — Unaided	12	873	1	....	1	119	1	120	197	....	197	515	1	516	39	....	39	871	2	873
Middle Vernacular — Government	14	1,100	2	....	2	237	....	237	259	....	259	544	....	544	58	....	58	1,100	....	1,100
Middle Vernacular — Local Fund	2	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	8	23	....	23	11	....	11	42	....	42
Middle Vernacular — Aided	30	1,729	3	....	3	311	....	311	403	....	403	890	2	892	118	2	120	1,725	4	1,729
Middle Vernacular — Unaided	1	75	....	....	....	9	....	9	27	....	27	39	....	39	....	....	....	75	....	75
Total	123	10,666	1,158	....	1,158	2,200	1	2,201	2,430	1	2,431	4,617	12	4,629	245	2	247	10,650	16	10,666
For girls .. Middle Vernacular .. Aided	2	52	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	4	4	....	33	33	....	13	13	....	52	52
Total	2	52	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	4	4	....	33	33	....	13	13	....	52	52
Total Secondary Schools	125	10,718	1,158	....	1,158	2,200	3	2,203	2,430	5	2,435	4,617	45	4,662	245	15	260	10,650	68	10,718
PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.																			
Upper Primary — Government	1	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	20	....	20	13	....	13	35	....	35
Upper Primary — Aided	102	3,763	....	....	....	6	....	6	778	....	778	2,515	26	2,541	429	9	438	3,728	35	3,763
Upper Primary — Unaided	2	103	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	5	78	....	78	20	....	20	103	....	103
Lower Primary — Government	14	176	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	150	....	150	20	6	26	170	6	176
Lower Primary — Local Fund	1,102	28,388	....	....	....	....	....	....	108	....	108	21,523	649	22,172	5,849	259	6,108	27,480	908	28,388
Lower Primary — Municipal	21	1,067	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	969	14	983	82	....	82	1,053	14	1,067
Lower Primary — Aided	1,158	35,844	....	....	....	....	....	....	86	....	86	29,086	2,308	31,394	3,979	386	4,364	33,151	2,693	35,844
Lower Primary — Unaided	175	5,263	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,814	219	4,033	1,118	112	1,230	4,932	331	5,263
Total	2,575	74,639	....	....	....	6	....	6	981	....	981	58,155	3,216	61,371	11,510	771	12,281	70,652	3,987	74,639
FOR GIRLS.																			
Upper Primary — Aided	2	146	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	30	30	4	106	110	....	....	....	4	142	146
Upper Primary — Unaided	1	48	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	2	1	44	45	....	....	....	1	47	48
Lower Primary — Local Fund	156	2,410	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	140	1,647	1,787	26	596	622	166	2,244	2,410
Lower Primary — Municipal	4	79	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	77	77	....	....	....	....	79	79
Lower Primary — Aided	21	633	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	12	16	75	523	598	14	4	18	93	540	633
Lower Primary — Unaided	26	445	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	277	286	22	137	159	31	414	445
Total	210	3,761	....	....	....	....	8	8	4	47	51	229	2,674	2,903	62	737	799	295	3,466	3,761
Total Primary Schools	2,785	78,400	....	....	....	6	8	14	985	47	1,032	58,384	5,890	64,274	11,572	1,508	13,080	70,947	7,453	78,400
Grand total	2,910	89,118	1,158	....	1,158	2,206	11	2,217	3,415	52	3,467	62,001	5,935	68,936	11,817	1,523	13,340	81,597	7,521	89,118

Note.—I.—The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.

II.—Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

* Exclusive of the Manipur Middle English School, with 133 pupils, of whom 1 is in middle and 132 in lower primary stage.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1894-95.

Nature of examinations.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																				
First Examination in Arts		....	..	1	1	....	..	13	..	13	....	..	7	..	7	.....	..	6	1	..
Schools of General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	10	3	7	20	91	28	44*	8	171	59	16	17	2	94	.....	..	89	4	1
Middle School Examination	Boys	16	55	9	80	80	237	29	21	367	60	206	25	11	302	.....	10	263	27	2
	Girls	....	..	1	1	....	..	2	..	2	....	..	2	..	2	.....	1	..	..	1
Upper Primary ditto	Boys	1	75	1	77*	1	241	1	6	249	....	163	..	6	174	.....	..	146	26	2
	Girls	....	5	1	6†	....	10	1	..	11	....	4	..	..	4	.....	3	1	..	..
Lower ditto ditto	Boys	463	508	13	984‡	1,361	1,468	45	2	2,776	596	937	16	1	1,549	.....	29	1,240	187	93
	Girls	6	14	1	21§	9	50	5	..	64	6	28	..	..	34	....	14	15	2	3
Schools of Special Instruction—																				
Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	..	2	28	....	..	..	..	28	33	..	..	..	33	.....	3	29	1	..
	Lower	5	8	13	38	40	..	..	7	85	29	24	..	1	54	.....	10	37	1	6

* Includes 1 Middle English and 7 Middle Vernacular Schools.
† " 2 Lower Primary Schools.
‡ Includes 2 Middle English, 4 Middle Vernacular, and 12 Upper Primary Schools.
§ " 1 Middle Vernacular and 2 Upper Primary Schools.

B.—EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1894-95.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.													
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.									In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School Education, General. — For boys, Middle Schools English	..	2	42	44	33	..	....	..	14	....	..	222	....	..	16,444	16,444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	480	480	16,924
„ girls, „ „ Vernacular	..	..	....	....	....	..	208	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	6,476	6,684	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	6,684
„ „ „ Vernacular	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	420	420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	360	780
Total	..	2	42	44	33	..	208	..	14	....	..	222	....	..	23,340	23,548	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	840	840	24,388
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys Upper primary	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	..	11,474	11,474	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
Lower „	1,102	28,388	26,413	18,511	..	66,802	..	6,883	1,338	936	75,959	....	16	52,207	1,19,025	21	1,067	966	699	..	2,117	16	661	39	..	2,833	..	..	240	240	11,714
„ girls Upper „	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	195	2,312	1,21,337
Lower „	156	2,410	2,273	1,683	..	6,716	..	3	....	..	6,719	....	131	892	7,739	4	79	69	38	..	474	131	..	..	..	605	..	..	466	940	8,679
Total	1,258	30,798	28,686	20,194	..	73,518	..	6,886	1,338	936	82,678	....	147	64,572	1,38,238	25	1,146	1,035	737	..	2,591	147	661	39	..	3,438	..	..	901	3,492	1,41,730
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. — Training Schools and classes for Masters	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,160	..	2,241	4,401	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	4,401
Other Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	277	277	2	34	35	30	..	300	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	....	300	577
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,160	..	2,518	4,678	2	34	35	30	..	300	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	....	300	4,978
Buildings	..	....	....	....	..	112	..	....	....	611	753	....	..	3,962	4,974	..	..	..	..	..	67	..	..	..	124	191	..	..	200	267	4,341
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only) ..	..	....	....	....	..	47	..	....	....	27	74	....	..	1,036	1,082	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	....	9	1,091
Total	..	....	....	....	..	159	..	....	....	668	827	....	..	4,998	5,157	..	..	..	..	..	76	..	..	..	124	200	..	..	200	276	5,433
Inspection	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	155
Scholarships Arts Colleges	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....
paid in Professional Colleges	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	480
Secondary Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	7,6[illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	7,645
Primary „	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,5[illegible]5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2,515
Miscellaneous	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	3,[illegible]9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	114	3,843
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	14,[illegible]4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	114	14,438
Grand total	1,26[illegible]	[illegible],849	28,73[illegible]	20,227	..	73,[illegible]95	..	6,900	1,33[illegible]	1,604	83,727	2,160	147	97,42[illegible]	1,83,9[illegible]	27	1,180	1,070	767	..	2,967	147	66	3[illegible]	124	3,[illegible]38	..	..	1,941	5,022	1,90,997

I The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II. The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III. The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, for the official year 1894-95.

Class of Institution.	Public Institutions														Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning—			Classification of schools on the 31st of March, according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.								Under private management.																	
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.													
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of schools on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of schools on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	Classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special. Shillong European and Eurasian Girls'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	26	24	21	..	..	..	..	1	26	26	4	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	8
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	26	24	21	..	..	..	..	1	26	26	4	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	8

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, for the official year 1894-95.

Objects of Expenditure.	Public Institutions																							Total expenditure from					Grand total.
	Under public management.														Under private management.														
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.								
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources	Total.	Provincial Revenues	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special, } Shillong, European and Eurasian Girls'	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,680	...	...	1,424	...	120	3,224	...	...	...	...	1,680	...	...	1,424	120	3,224
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,680	...	...	1,424	...	120	3,221	...	...	...	...	1,680	...	...	1,424	120	3,224

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in the European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, at the end of the official year 1894-95.

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower (secondary middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
For girls ... Aided English—Shillong, European and Eurasian	1	26	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	4	5	3	11	14	2	2	4	8	18	26
Total	1	26	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	4	5	3	11	14	2	2	4	8	18	26

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS

APPENDIX A.

Classification of Pupils according to Religion in Public Institutions.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on 31st March.			Percentage.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Cachar Plains	239,934	112,846	14,762	3,530	1,359	1,891	1·42	1·20	7·43
North Cachar	8,221	15	10,705						
Sylhet	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	24,113	10,090	1,127	2·37	·90	7·75
Goálpára	209,482	124,455	118,367	3,867	976	917	1·85	·78	·81
Kámrúp	445,197	55,350	133,702	10,320	1,041	838	2·32	1·88	·63
Darrang	195,937	18,454	93,370	2,815	208	638	1·44	1·13	·68
Nowgong	214,269	14,137	115,735	4,416	269	435	2·06	1·90	·38
Sibságar	418,725	19,805	18,744	9,472	739	472	2·26	3·73	2·52
Lakhimpur	227,234	8,086	18,733	2,713	199	689	1·19	2·46	3·67
Nága Hills	4,438	209	118,220	60	3	259	1·35	1·44	·22
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	116	32	5,258	2·54	3·90	2·73
Gáro Hills	11,393	5,597	104,580	79	66	703	·69	1·18	·67
Manipur	...	...	...	124*	2	7	...	...	...
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	61,625	14,984	13,234	2·05	1·01	1·39
Ditto for 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	58,723	13,746	12,412	1·95	·92	1·30

* Manipur is included in total, but excluded in calculating percentages.

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Institutions on Children of a school-going age.

District.	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.		Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	14,190	15,494	3,835	1,571	27·03	10·14	18·21
Sibságar	36,149	32,441	10,111	572	27·97	1·76	15·57
Kámrúp	48,154	46,983	11,585	614	24·06	1·31	12·82
Cachar, including hill tracts ...	30,551	27,420	6,067	713	19·86	2·60	11·70
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	32,127	3,203	19·44	2.02	10·92
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	4,924	196	18·46	·78	9·91
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	3,499	102	17·11	·57	9·45
Goálpára	35,494	32,351	5,480	280	15·43	·86	8·48
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,518	143	14·53	·65	7 93
Gáro Hills	9,181	9,053	709	139	7·72	1·53	4·65
Nága „	9,329	9,100	293	29	3·14	·32	1·74
Manipur	...	...	133*	...	...	...	...
Total	419,573	395,446	82,281	7,562	19·58	1·91	11·00
Ditto for 1893-94	...	...	78,459	6,397	18·67	1·62	10·40

* Manipur is included in total, but excluded in calculating percentages.

APPENDIX C.

Return showing the number of Assam Students reading in Bengal and Assam Arts Colleges that passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed F. A. in 1895.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B. A. in 1895.
	First year.	Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.	
Government—						
Silchar	3	7	3	1	2	1
Sylhet	18	18	13	7	9	1
Dhubri	4	7	1	3	3	...
Gauháti	4	6	4	6	1	1
Tezpur	...	3	2	...	2	...
Nowgong	...	3	3	...	...	...
Sibságar	4	3	1	1	1	1
Jorhát	5	3	...	2	3	...
Dibrugarh	3	5	2	1	1	1
Shillong	2	10	1	2	...	...
Aided—						
Habiganj	5	4	2	1	4	2
Sunámganj	3	5	...	...	2	...
Maulvi Bázár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
National Institution, Sylhet	4	5	1	3	2	...
Murarichand ...	1	2	1	...	...	...
Barpeta	...	1	1	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	1	...	...	...	..
Golághát	...	3	2	...	...	...
Total	56	86	37	27	30	7

APPENDIX D.

Classification of Pupils in High Schools according to Religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1890-91	3,325	2,770	83·31	418	12·57	137	4·12
1891-92	3,452	2,878	83·37	435	12·60	139	4·03
1892-93	3,473	2,913	83·88	453	13·04	107	3·08
1893-94	3,462	2,871	82·93	453	13·08	138	3·99
1894-95	3,769	3,130	83·05	521	13·82	118	3·13

APPENDIX E.

Results of Entrance Examination for High Schools for last five years.

	Name of School.	1891.		1892.		1893.		1894.		1895.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.
Assam Valley.	*Government.*										
	Dhubri (Goálpára)	11	8	10	5	12	9	9	4	3	3
	Gauháti (Kámrúp)	10	4	14	11	11	7	9	5	13	8
	Tezpur (Darrang)	5	3	5	3	8	7	3	1	9	6
	Nowgong	7	3	10	3	9	9	2	2	4	3
	Sibságar	3	2	3	2	4	4	8	6	6	4
	Jorhát (Sibságar)	11	3	6	3	10	3	8	6	5	...
	Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur)	8	5	3	2	5	5	3	3	7	3
	Unaided.										
	Barpeta (Kámrúp)	1	1	4	...	4	2	6	1	8	2
	Bezbarua (Sibságar)	6	...	3	...	5	2	4	1	3	1
	Golághát Bezbarua (Sibságar) ...	No school.				4	4	5	4	5	2
	Jorhát	Ditto.				No school.		...		6	1
Total		62	29	58	29	72	52	57	33	69	33
Surma Valley.	*Government.*										
	Silchar (Cachar)	15	7	7	5	8	8	4	2	8	6
	Sylhet	23	13	28	25	23	18	22	20	26	19
	Aided.										
	Habiganj (Sylhet)	18	6	14	4	15	8	14	4	14	7
	Sunámganj („)	9	3	5	5	11	8	7	3	8	5
	Maulvi Bázár („)	No school.		5	1	5	4	4	3	6	4
	Unaided.										
	Murarichand	17	1	10	5	14	11	12	5	6	5
	National Institution	11	4	13	7	20	11	18	12	14	5
Total		93	34	82	52	95	68	81	49	82	51
Hill Districts.	*Government.*										
	Shillong (Khási and Jaintia Hills) ...	2	1	7	5	13	9	7	2	10	7
	Ditto Mission (Khási and Jaintia Hills).	5	4	Amalgamated with the Shillong Government High School.							
	Unaided.										
	Shella (Khási and Jaintia Hills) ...	No school.				No school.				2	1
Total		7	5	7	5	13	9	7	2	12	8
Grand total		162	68	147	86	181	129	145	86	163	92

APPENDIX F.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam.

No.	Name of Scholar.	Age.	School from which the Scholarship is obtained.	College where Scholarship is made tenable.
	Scholarship, Rs. 25 per mensem.			
1	Devendra Nath Sen Gupta...	14	Gauháti	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Amar Nath Ray ...	15	Sunámganj Jubilee ...	Ditto ditto.
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Bharat Chandra Das ...	18-6	Gauháti	City College, Calcutta.
2	Suryya Kanta Barua ...	14-8	Sibságar Government ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
3	Gopal Chandra Bhuyan ...	17	Gauháti	City College, Calcutta.
4	Devendra Nath Nath ...	16	Dhubri	Ripon „ „
5	Manik Ram Kakati ...	19-5	Tezpur	City „ „
6	Jogindra Nath Barua ...	13-8	Golághát Bezbarua ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
7	Sahaja Nanda Gosvami ...	14-5	Tezpur	City College, Calcutta.
8	Ikram Rassul	15-10	Gauháti	Presidency College, Calcutta.
9	Minadhar Hazarika ...	18	Sibságar Bezbarua ...	General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta.
10	Nabin Chandra Hazarika ...	15-10	Nowgong	City College, Calcutta.
11	Narendra Nath Barua ...	15	Golághát Bezbarua ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
12	Lalit Chandra Das ...	16	Barpeta	Free Church Institution and Duff College, Calcutta.
13	Kesavananda Bharali ...	16-8	Sibságar Government ...	General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta.
14	Lokadhar Sarma Barua ...	22-8	Jorhát Bezbarua ...	Presidency College Calcutta.
	Hills District Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Hari Charan Ray ...	15-5	Shella	Dacca College.
2	H. Gatphoh	17-11	Shillong	Free Church Institution and Duff College, Calcutta.
3	Rabu Ray	15-5	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
4	Homewell	14-6	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
	Surma Valley Scholarship, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Jogindra Nath Chaudhúri ...	18-6	Sylhet National ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
2	Jatindra Kumar Basu ...	18-3	„ Government ...	Dacca College.
3	Jagannath De	18	Murarichand Collegiate, Sylhet.	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
4	Uma Prasanna Bisvas ...	15-4	Sylhet Government ...	City College, Calcutta.
5	Jogindra Chandra De ...	15-3	Silchar	Dacca College.
6	Bipin Chandra Chakravarti	15-11	Sylhet Government ...	City College, Calcutta.
7	Trailokya Nath Das ...	17	Habiganj	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Scholarship given to Muhammadans, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Mafizur Rahman ...	18-3	Sylhet Government ...	Calcutta Madrassa.
2	Abdul Gani	19	Habiganj	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Scholarships awarded to other than Natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill Districts reading in Schools in those parts of the Province, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Binod Bihari Das ...	14-6	Tezpur	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Devendra Chandra Chaudhuri	15-6	Shillong	Hooghly College.
3	Bankim Chandra Datta ...	15	Dibrugarh ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Rs. 15 per mensem.			
4	Sailendra Nath Gangopadhyay	15-2	Tezpur	Dacca College.
5	Surendra Nath Maitra ...	16	Ditto	Presidency College, Calcutta.
6	Sarat Chandra Chakravarti ...	18-5	Ditto	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
7	Devendra Kisor Dhar ...	17-6	Shillong	General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta.

APPENDIX G.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the First Class.

Name of School.	Number that left during 1894-95.	Number that received appointment.	Number of Apprentices.	Number unemployed.
Government.				
Silchar	2	...	...	2
Sylhet	10	1	3	6
Dhubri	4	...	...	4
Gauháti	3	...	3	...
Tezpur	3	2	1	...
Nowgong		None.		
Sibságar	2	1	1	...
Jorhát	2	2	...	...
Dibrugarh		None.		
Shillong	3	...	...	3
Aided.				
Habiganj	5*	3	...	1
Sunámganj	2	...	...	2
Maulvi Bázár		Not received.		
Karimganj				
Unaided.				
National Institution	16	...	3	13
Murarichand	11†	...	2	4
Barpeta				
Sibságar (Bezbarua)				
Golághát („)		Not received.		
Jorhát („)				
Shella				
Gauhati				
Total	63	9	13	35

* Of 1 nothing is known. † Of 5 nothing is known.

APPENDIX H.

Result of Examination for Middle English Schools.

District.	Number of middle English schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.								Number who gained middle English scholarships.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.			
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.		
Cachar ...	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	4	1	7	6	...	...	11	7	4	1	5	6	...	...	9	7	1	2
Sylhet ...	...	24	5	29	...	...	21	21	4	4	25	25	...	...	40	52	8	6	48	58	...	...	30	54	6	7	36	61	5	5
Goálpára ...	1	4	1	6	1	1	3	3	...	...	4	4	3	4	5	1	...	...	8	5	3	3	5	1	...	...	8	4	1	...
Kámrúp ...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	5	4	...	...	5	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	4	1	...
Darrang ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	5	1	1
Sibságar ...	...	2	2	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	1
Lakhimpur ...	...	4	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	1	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	11*	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	2	...
Manipur ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nága Hills ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	40	12	55	2	2	33	33	7	7	42	42	7	5	74	68	19	6	100	79	7	4	51	73	16	7	74	84	12	9
Total for 1893-94 ...	3	40	7	50	2	2	34	33	4	4	40	39	4	5	66	59	12	3	82	67	4	4	56	54	10	2	70	60	13	9

* Excludes two girl candidates from the Shillong Mission Girls' School; one passed in the first division and obtained a scholarship, and the other passed in the third division.

APPENDIX I.

Result of Examination for Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of Middle Vernacular Schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
Sylhet	3	14	1	18	2	2	11	11	...	...	13	13	10	55	...	65	9	51	...	60	5
Goálpára ...	2	8	...	10	...	...	6	6	1	1	7	7	...	18	1	19	...	13	1	14	3
Kámrúp ...	5	3	...	8	5	5	1	1	...	...	6	6	32	11	...	43	24	8	...	32	3
Darrang ...	2	1	...	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	3	2	7	1	...	8	3	1	...	4	1
Nowgong ...	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	6	3	12	3	5	1	9	3
Sibságar ...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	5	4	...	...	4	2
Lakhimpur ...	2	1	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	11	...	...	11	6	...	...	6	2
Gáro Hills ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...
Total	16	30	1	47	13	12	21	21	2*	2	36	35*	68	95	4	167	49	82	2	133	19
Total for 1893-94 ...	14	28	2	44	14	14	22	20	2	1	38	35	95	106	3	204	55	75	1	131	18

* Of these, two schools were raised to the status of Middle English Schools before the close of the year 1894-95.

APPENDIX J.

Boarding-houses attached to Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Expenditure.		Total.
					Establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Construction and repairs.	
				Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	16	8	9	192	177	219	396
Sylhet	...	9	11	300	137	...	137
Dhubri	36	25	27	168	226	231	457
Gauháti	30	22	...	245	245	250	495
Tezpur	36	3	12	144	144	179	323
Nowgong	40	31	34	195	191	203	394
Sibságar	...	...	...	84	...	...	...
Jorhát	14	13	...	144	133	129	262
Dibrugarh	24	20	...	240	240	242	482
Total	196	134	...	1,712	1,493	1,453	2,946
Corresponding total for preceding year	198	146	...	1,553	1,483	2,760	4,243

APPENDIX K.

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions.		Boys' lower primaries.							
		1893-94.		1894-95.					
		Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase of schools.	Decrease of schools.	Increase of pupils.	Decrease of pupils.
Cachar	Silchar	101	2,942	117	3,524	16	...	582	...
	Hailákándi	81	2,008	83	2,103	2	...	95	...
Total		182	4,950	200	5,627	18	...	677	...
Sylhet	North Sylhet	138	4,857	143	5,095	5	...	...	...
	Sunámganj	105	3,086	117	3,476	12	...	...	...
	Habiganj	156	5,479	171	5,934	15	...	...	...
	South Sylhet	195	6,860	214	7,489	19	...	...	...
	Karimganj	107	3,889	135	4,967	28	...	...	...
Total		701	24,171	780	26,961	79	...	2,790	...
Goálpára	Dhubri	87	2,477	88	2,096	1	...	...	...
	Goálpára	105	1,695	102	1,894	...	3	...	...
Total		192	4,172	190	3,990	...	2	...	182
Kámrúp	Gauháti	245	7,443	247	7,295	2	...	...	...
	Barpeta	92	2,738	99	2,867	7	...	...	...
Total		337	10,181	346	10,162	9	...	...	19
Darrang	Tezpur	57	1,505	65	1,606	8	...	...	...
	Mangaldai	68	1,399	76	1,304	8	...	...	...
Total		125	2,904	141	2,910	16	...	6	...
Nowgong		144	4,226	154	4,438	10	...	212	...
Sibságar	Sibságar	85	3,109	91	3,172	6	...	...	...
	Jorhát	107	3,256	93	2,863	...	14	...	...
	Golághát	99	2,589	99	2,745	...	...	...	...
Total		291	8,953	283	8,780	...	8	...	173
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	65	1,712	63	1,638	...	2	...	...
	North Lakhimpur	41	984	44	1,034	3	...	...	...
Total		106	2,696	107	2,672	1	...	...	24
Nága Hills		16	258	15	270	...	1	12	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills	Khási Hills	121	2,674	140	2,970	19	...	...	...
	Jaintia ,,	60	1,152	70	1,287	10	...	...	..
Total		181	3,826	210	4,257	29	...	431	...
Gáro Hills		40	590	44	671	4	...	81	..
Grand total		2,315	66,927	2,470	70,738	155	...	3,811	..

APPENDIX L.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March 1895 according to Race or Creed.

Class of Institution.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed.																		
			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kacharis.	Khasis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nágas.	Manipuris.	Rabhas.	Garos.	Mádahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs.	Miris.	Khamptis.	Meches.	Brahmos.	Jaiñtias.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
ARTS COLLEGE.																						
University Education .. English	1	19	..	..	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																						
For Boys.																						
School Education, General. — High Schools	22	3,769	10	44	3,180	521	6	40	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
Middle Schools .. English	55	4,084	5	213	3,014	606	3	148	..	..	22	22	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	7	2	..
Middle Schools .. Vernacular	47	2,946	..	11	2,334	533	22	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	29	..	..
For Girls.																						
Middle Schools .. Vernacular	2	52	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Total	126	10,851	15	268	8,526	1,660	31	188	..	..	22	33	1	1	1	..	3	3	..	36	17	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																						
For boys .. .. Upper Primary	105	3,901	1	50	3,010	647	29	14	..	..	1	82	..	1	9	..	1	3	14	25	..	..
For boys .. .. Lower „	2,470	70,738	1	2,351	47,324	12,088	1,052	2,723	142	6	217	2,102	206	539	73	96	184	478	..	161	..	4
„ girls .. .. Upper „	3	194	5	111	41	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ girls .. .. Lower „	207	3,567	..	326	2,478	489	11	174	5	..	..	73	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	7	..
Total	2,785	78,400	7	2,838	52,853	13,224	1,092	2,948	147	6	218	2,257	206	542	82	96	186	481	14	187	7	4
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																						
School Education, Special. — Training Schools and Classes for Masters	17	338	..	114	132	7	45	..	1	11	6	5	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ „ Mistresses	1	24	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	3	48	..	..	45	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other „	5	158	26	..	47	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	27	573	26	128	230	97	45	..	1	11	6	5	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	2,939	89,843	48	3,234	61,625	14,984	1,148	3,136	148	17	246	2,295	207	561	83	96	189	484	14	223	24	4
Private Institutions. — 1. Advanced teaching—																						
(a) Arabic or Persian	16	598	..	..	..	598	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit	86	1,791	..	..	1,769	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly for boys ..	6	107	..	15	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. „ „ the Koran For boys ..	197	3,882	..	..	1	3,881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. „ „ the Koran „ girls ..	5	92	..	..	..	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other Schools not conforming to departmental standards ..	11	432	1	2	387	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
Total	321	6,902	1	17	2,249	4,579	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
Grand total	3,260	96,745	49	3,251	63,874	19,563	1,148	3,136	148	17	246	2,317	207	561	83	96	189	484	31	223	24	4

APPENDIX I—*continued.*

Class of Institution.	Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed—*continued.*																	
	Sikhs.	Abors.	Jains.	Fakials.	Singphos.	Mahallas.	Gurkhas.	Mataks.	Tipperas.	Santals.	Koch.	Patials.	Lushais.	Deuris.	Kukis.	Mutias.	Ahoms.	Others.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
ARTS COLLEGE.																		
University Education .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS. *For Boys.*																		
School Education, General. High Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Middle „ .. English	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Middle „ .. Vernacular	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
For Girls.																		
Middle Schools .. Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	19
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																		
For boys .. Upper Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
For boys .. Lower „	4	2	33	4	3	37	12	108	25	5	3	7	1	41	41	2	11	672
„ girls .. Upper „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ girls .. Lower „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	2	33	4	3	37	20	108	25	5	3	7	1	41	41	2	11	678
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																		
School Education, Special. Training Schools and Classes for Masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2
„ „ „ „ Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools „ „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	6	2	41	4	3	37	20	123	26	5	3	7	1	42	45	2	11	699
Private Institutions. 1. Advanced teaching—																		
(*a*) Arabic or Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly for boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. „ „ the Koran For boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ the Koran „ girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Grand total	6	2	41	4	3	37	20	123	26	5	3	7	1	42	45	2	11	704

ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE (GENL.) NO. 220-300-23-8-95.

Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1894-95.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, in the General Department, No. 7370G., dated the 17th December 1895.

Read—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1894-95.

RESOLUTION.

General summary.

THE condition of public instruction on the 31st March 1895, and the progress made during the past five years, can be gathered from the following table:

Year.	Number of public institutions of all sorts.	Number of pupils on 31st March.
1890-91	2,356	73,095
1891-92	2,501	77,901
1892-93	2,661	81,985
1893-94	2,751	84,881
1894-95	2,939	89,843

These figures do not include private institutions, many of which failed to submit returns: of this class, there were 321 schools with 6,902 pupils on the 31st March 1895, compared with 285 schools and 5,789 pupils at the close of 1890-91. Public institutions showed an increase of 583, and the pupils attending them of 16,748 during the past five years. As compared with the previous year, there was a gain of 188 schools and 4,962 pupils. Every district, except Goalpara, Sibsagar, and the Naga Hills, contributed to the increase of schools, and every district, except Goalpara, Darrang, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur, to the increase of pupils. The decrease in these districts was small in all cases, and is attributed to the closing of schools, the unhealthiness of the year, or to both causes combined. There was an increase in the average attendance of boys of 3,822, or 4·9 per cent., and of girls of 1,165, or 18·3 per cent. Taking the number of children of a school-going age at 15 per cent. of the population, the percentage of boys at school to boys of a school-going age was 19·58, and that of girls 1·91. The total percentage for the Province was 11, as compared with 10·40 in the previous year. The Khasi and Jaintia Hills district, where the Welsh Mission are strongly established, headed the list with an average of 18·21, Sibsagar, Kamrup, and Cachar being the only other districts which exceeded the average for the province. The Garo Hills and the Naga Hills, which

are the most backward, had an average of 4·65 and 1·74, respectively. The Murari Chand Arts College at Sylhet is the only institution in the Province affiliated to the Calcutta University, which prepares students for the higher University examinations. The number of students at the close of the year was only 19, or 6 less than in the previous year. The number of high schools increased from 19 to 22, and the average of pupils in daily attendance from 2,737 to 2,941: middle English schools showed a gain of 5 schools and 52 pupils; middle vernacular schools a gain of 3 schools, and 60 pupils in the average daily strength: upper primary schools increased by 1 school and 49 pupils, and lower primary by 176 schools and 2,815 pupils. Training schools and classes, 18 in all, showed no increase, but there was a gain of 12 pupils; under other special schools, 9 in number, there was a loss of 17 pupils. Taking the Province as a whole, the progress made during the year may be regarded as satisfactory.

In paragraph 54 of the Report reference is made to the introduction into all Government high schools, and Government middle and training schools at headquarters, of physical drill classes under trained teachers. The Chief Commissioner is glad to learn that the opposition first shown to the classes on the part of some of the masters of schools is dying out, and that the majority of the teachers are endeavouring to encourage and promote the physical training of their pupils. *Mens sana in corpore sano* is a maxim which cannot be too strongly inculcated in the minds of native students, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that the Director of Public Instruction will give his special attention to the extension of the scheme to mufassal schools.

Financial.

2. The expenditure on education during the past two years was as follows:

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial (net)	1,87,060	1,98,004
Local Board	1,70,739	1,85,945
Municipal	4,803	5,022
Other sources	2,06,018	2,28,582
Total	5,68,620	6,17,553

The total expenditure increased by Rs. 48,933; 37 per cent. was covered by receipts from fees, against 36·2 per cent. in 1893-94. The increase under Provincial, Rs. 10,944, was due solely to the excess expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on original works and repairs, the total expenditure under these heads having been Rs. 32,477, compared with Rs. 17,827 in 1893-94. The increase in Local Board and Municipal expenditure was caused by the extension of primary education under these local bodies. The excess expenditure under "Other sources," Rs. 22,564, was met partly by larger contributions by the Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, which increased from Rs. 35,609 to Rs. 42,284, partly by larger subscriptions from the public, Rs. 27,958 against Rs. 26,888 in the previous year, and partly from fees, which showed an increase of Rs. 4,449.

The total expenditure from Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal revenues taken together amounted to Rs. 3,88,971, against Rs. 3,62,602 in 1893-94, and the direct expenditure, *i.e.*, excluding charges under Scholarships, Direction, Furniture and apparatus, and Miscellaneous, as shown in the statement in paragraph 11 of the Report, to Rs. 2,36,840 and Rs. 2,26,922 for the same periods. Of the total expenditure from public funds of Rs. 2,36,840, 27·7 per cent., against 28 per cent. in 1893-94, was spent on secondary education, 64 against 63 per cent. on primary education, and 8 against

8·9 per cent. on special schools. Taking Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each during the past two years on secondary, primary, and special education, was as follows:

	Proportion of direct expenditure on					
	Secondary Education.		Primary Education.		Special Education.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Provincial ...	62·3	62·7	15·4	15·9	22·3	21·4
Local Board ...	13·8	14·1	82·9	83·0	3·3	2·9
Municipal ...	16·9	18·0	76·0	75·4	7·1	6·5

The proportion of Provincial and of Local Funds expenditure, both on secondary and primary education, showed a slight increase, while Municipal expenditure on secondary education was increased partly at the expense of primary education. In paragraph 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the Report for 1893-94, the general principle was set forth that the elementary education of the masses was that part of the educational system to which the efforts of the State should chiefly be directed, but from the figures quoted above, it would appear that Municipal Bodies have, to some extent, lost sight of this principle. The Chief Commissioner must ask the Director of Public Instruction to give his special attention to this matter, and to check the tendency to increase expenditure on higher education. A statement similar to that given above should be furnished in future reports.

Inspection.

3. The Director of Public Instruction was 159 days on tour and paid 114 visits to schools, compared with 133 days and 136 visits to schools in 1893-94. In addition to the schools visited, Mr. Willson inspected the education accounts of ten Local Boards, with a view to elaborating a more systematic method of keeping such accounts. Deputy Inspectors of Schools, of whom there are 4, were on the average 225 days on tour and made 207 visits to schools, against 197 days and 220 visits in 1893-94. The increase in the number of days on tour is satisfactory, but it is not apparent from the Report why the visits to schools should have diminished. On the average Sub-Inspectors spent 239 days on tour, and made 258 visits to schools, compared with 244 days on tour and 262 visits to schools during the preceding year. The minimum period prescribed for this class of officers' touring is 260 days, and only five Sub-Inspectors exceeded the period, one of them, Babu Behari Lal Dhar, having spent 294 days on tour and paid 459 visits to schools, which is a creditable record. In paragraph 19, the Director of Public Instruction has expressed himself as satisfied with the work of most of the Sub-Inspectors, and he has also stated that in his opinion, these officers generally, as far as in them lay, tried to work up to the prescribed number of days on tour. The Chief Commissioner, however, is inclined to think that, if Sub Inspectors were given clearly to understand that their prospects of promotion depended on the zeal and activity shown by them in their inspection duties, better results would probably ensue. The Chief Commissioner regrets to observe, from the list of names given in the statement in paragraph 19, that not a single Assamese Sub-Inspector was on tour for the proper number of days. Complaints have reached him from more than one source that the interests of natives of the Assam Valley in regard to appointments under Government are overlooked in favour of foreigners. Mr. Ward desires that full recognition should be given to the rule that, *cæteris paribus*, and subject to the possession of the necessary qualifications, preference should ordinarily be given, when making such appointments in the Assam Valley, to natives of that part of the Province. Should, however, experience show that Assamese officers are less active and energetic in the performance of the duties entrusted to them than foreigners, it will be impossible for him to insist on the observance of this rule. Of 2,770 primary schools at the close of the year, 94, or about 3 per cent., were unvisited by any Deputy or Sub-Inspector, against 100 unvisited of 2,592 schools in 1893-94. The percentage of schools visited twice or oftener

fell from 74 to 66 per cent., the percentage in 1892-93 having been 78. A proposal for relieving Sub-Inspectors of a portion of their office work is at present under consideration. If effect can be given to it, these officers should be required to give more time to inspection work.

The total number of recorded visits paid to schools throughout the Province by persons not connected with the educational service was 570, against 449 in the previous year; 391 of the 570 were visits made by missionaries, and only 121 by Deputy Commissioners, Subdivisional Officers, and Chairmen of Local Boards. In Goalpara, only 12 visits were paid, in Lakhimpur 10, in Cachar and Darrang 5 each, in Sibsagar 2, and in Nowgong 1, and no visits were paid to schools by the Deputy Commissioner or the Subdivisional Officer, Naga Hills. The Chief Commissioner must again insist on Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers taking a proper share in the work of inspecting schools.

University education and high schools.

4. The Murari Chand second-grade College at Sylhet had only 19 names on the rolls at the close of the year, against 25 in the previous year; the average strength was, however, 26 against 23. Thirteen candidates were presented for the First Arts Examination, of whom seven passed, one in the second and six in the third division. In 1893-94, of eleven candidates sent up, only two passed. The fees realised from students were only 26·4 per cent. of the total expenditure, the balance being met by the proprietor, Rai Giris Chandra Rai Bahadur. So far as can be ascertained, the total number of Assam students reading in Arts Colleges in Bengal and Assam during 1894-95, was 199, of whom 37 passed the F. A. and 7 the B. A. Examinations, against 31 and 19, respectively, in 1893-94.

High schools.

5. The number of high schools increased from 19 to 22, and the number of pupils from 3,462 to 3,769. Of the 22 schools, 10 were Government, 4 aided, and 8 unaided, the corresponding figures for 1893-94 being 10, 3, and 6. The increase of three schools was due to the conversion of the Karimganj Middle English School to that of an aided high school, and to the opening of private high schools at Jorhat and at Gauhati. In Government schools, there was an increase of 10 pupils, in aided 123, and in unaided 174. The total direct expenditure on Government and aided schools was Rs. 77,367, against Rs. 75,257 in the previous year, and of the total, 71·2 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 68·9 per cent. in 1893-94. The cost to Government of educating each pupil at Government schools was Rs. 12-15-7, against Rs. 13-3-4 in 1893-94, and at aided schools Rs. 6-14-0, against Rs. 6-2-1. Provincial revenues bore 37·9 per cent. of the total direct expenditure on Government schools, against 39·9 per cent. in 1893-94, and 32 per cent. against 29·8 per cent. of the total expenditure on aided schools.

One hundred and sixty-three candidates from the high schools in the Province appeared at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, of whom 92, or 56·44 per cent., were successful. In 1893-94, 145 candidates appeared, of whom 84, or 57·93 per cent., passed. The total number of candidates at the Entrance Examination from Assam and other provinces was 5,783, of whom 2,743, or 47·43 per cent., were successful; the percentage of passes from Assam compares very favourably with that of other provinces. The Sylhet Government High School maintained its position at the head of the list, having passed 19 of 26 pupils; Gauhati came next with 8 successes of 13 candidates. The National Institution, Sylhet, which held the second place last year in the order of merit, receded to the ninth place on the list. Government schools passed 64·8 per cent. of their candidates, aided schools 57·1 per cent., and unaided 38·6, while only 25 per cent. of the private students were successful. The corresponding percentages in the previous year were 68·0, 40·0, 51·1, and 50·0. Of the total number of candidates in 1895, 82 were from schools in the Surma Valley, of whom 51, or 62·2 per cent., passed; 69 were from the Brahmaputra Valley schools, of whom 33, or 47·8 per cent., passed; and the remainder, 12, were from schools in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, of whom 8, or 66·7 per cent., passed.

Middle English schools.

6. There were 55 middle English schools in the Province, against 50 in 1893-94, and the number of pupils was 4,084, against 3,984; the net gain in number was 100. The increase of five schools was under the class Unaided, the increase in the number of pupils attending these schools

being 290. The three Government schools showed an increase of 18 pupils, while the numbers on the roll of the 40 aided schools fell from 3,226 to 3,018, or by 208 pupils. The direct expenditure incurred by the State in maintaining the three Departmental schools was Rs. 3,211, compared with Rs. 2,031 in 1893-94, and the cost to Government of educating each pupil was Rs. 17-11-10, against Rs. 11-15-1. The receipts from fees of all schools rose from Rs. 15,908 to Rs. 16,472, and the income from subscriptions from Rs. 16,848 to Rs. 17,126. Taking all the middle English schools together, the total direct expenditure from Provincial, Local, Municipal, and from other sources amounted to Rs. 54,093, against Rs. 50,645 in 1893-94, or an increase of Rs. 3,448. Of this expenditure, 62·1 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 64·6 per cent. in 1893-94. One hundred and seventy-nine pupils were sent up from 42 schools for the middle English and the middle Vernacular Examinations, of whom 74 passed the test in English, and 84 the Vernacular test, or a total of 158, or 88·2 per cent. The figures for the previous year were 149 candidates, of whom 130, or 87·2, were successful.

Middle Vernacular schools.

7. The total number of middle Vernacular schools for which returns were received was 47 with 2,946 pupils, against 44 in 1893-94 with 2,947 pupils. Two Local Board schools were opened in the backward parts of the Goalpara district, two new schools were brought on to the aided list, and one unaided school was closed. In Government and unaided schools, there was a decrease of 110 and 39 pupils, respectively, on the rolls, while aided schools showed an increase of 106 pupils. The expenditure incurred by Government on the departmental schools was Rs. 8,935, against Rs. 9,367 in 1893-94, while the aided schools were maintained by Local Boards at a cost of Rs. 6,476, against Rs. 6,373. The total direct expenditure on these schools from all sources was Rs. 30,153, against Rs. 29,876 in the previous year. Of this total, the receipts from fees and other sources covered 47·4 per cent., against 45·9 per cent. in 1893-94. Excluding private candidates, 167 pupils appeared at the Middle Vernacular Examination, of whom 133, or 79·6 per cent., were successful; the corresponding figures for 1893-94 were 204, 131, and 64·2 per cent.

Boys' primary schools.

8. The total number of primary schools in existence at the close of the year was 2,575, against 2,420 in 1893-94, and the number of pupils on the rolls was 74,639, against 70,725. There was thus an increase of 155 schools and of 3,914 pupils. There was no change in the number of upper primary schools, 105, but the number of pupils increased by 103. Lower primary schools showed an increase of 155, with a gain of 3,811 pupils. The following statement shows the progress of primary education and the expenditure incurred on it during the past five years :

Year.	Number of schools.	Number of boys reading.	Number passed.	Expenditure.			
				Provincial.	Local and Municipal.	From other sources.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ...	2,094	60,119	1,091	9,462	1,04,086	51,633	1,65,181
1891-92 ...	2,217	64,502	1,319	10,485	1,15,041	55,929	1,81,455
1892-93 ...	2,349	68,222	1,426	9,866	1,16,246	60,465	1,86,577
1893-94 ...	2,420	70,725	1,613	9,305	1,25,300	66,390	2,00,995
1894-95 ...	2,575	74,639	1,643	9,630	1,33,051	75,230	2,17,911

The increase from year to year, both in the number of schools and in attendance, has been steady, and Local Funds continue to bear an annually increasing share of the expenditure. The quota of Municipalities was, however, very small, *viz.*, Rs. 2,552 ; the

Chief Commissioner must ask the Chairmen of all Municipalities to give their special attention to the encouragement of primary education. Of the total expenditure in 1894-95, Rs. 28,751, or 13·2 per cent., were met from fees, against Rs. 27,287, or 13·5 per cent.

Schools under Mission management.

9. The following statement compares the educational work during the past two years of the several Christian Missions, which receive aid either from Provincial or from Local Funds; the statistics are included in those given in the preceding paragraph:

	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils at the close of	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	181	208	3,826	4,201
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang	22	24	346	289
Santhal Mission, Goalpara	4	4	118	105
American Mission (Garo schools) in Goalpara	16	17	283	291
„ „ Kamrup	14	14	365	282
„ „ Garo Hills	36	38	517	586
„ „ Naga „	10	9	190	194
„ „ (Mikir schools), Nowgong	9	7	165	150

There was an increase of 29 schools and of 288 pupils, the gain in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills alone being 27 schools and 375 pupils. Some, however, of these 27 schools had been in existence in previous years, but were not returned, as the Mission are reported to enter a school in their return only when they are satisfied that it has become fairly prosperous; this procedure is open to objection, and should be discontinued. The loss of 57 pupils in the Darrang district is attributed to bad attendance on account of *kála-azár*; the cause of the decrease of 83 pupils in the Kamrup schools has not been explained. The gain of 69 pupils in the Garo Hills schools is satisfactory.

Special instruction.

10. There were 17 training schools and classes for masters at the close of the year with 335 pupils, against 17 schools and 314 pupils in 1893-94. The total direct expenditure on these institutions was Rs. 19,726, against Rs. 20,631 in the previous year. The total cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 60-5-2, against Rs. 64-10-9, the cost to Government being Rs. 51-3-11, compared with Rs. 56-6-5 in 1893-94. Seventy-six pupils gained certificates, against 60 in the previous year. In paragraph 82, statistics are furnished, showing that 69 of 83 *ex*-pupils were appointed as *gurus* or teachers in lower primary schools, in addition to 5 who were appointed as *pandits* in middle schools. The school at Tezpur and the training class at Goalpara failed to furnish returns.

In paragraph 10 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction for 1893-94, the measures taken for the encouragement of technical education were set forth. The removal of the Williamson Artizan School from Jorhat to Dibrugarh was effected only in January, and no conclusions can be drawn as to the working of the school under its new conditions for the short period from January to March. There were only eight students on the rolls, including the apprentices who undergo a training in practical mechanics. Hitherto the mechanical apprentice scholarships, eight in number, which are tenable at Sibpur, have been availed of fairly regularly, but during 1894-95 no applications were received for these scholarships, owing to the standard of examination for admission to the Sibpur College having been raised. The Director of Public Instruction should consider whether the class of student who has heretofore sought admission to Sibpur could not be induced to attend the Williamson Artizan School, the Sibpur scholarships, which are not awarded during any year, being made available for pupils willing to attend the school at Dibrugarh. The Chief Commissioner is glad to find that one of the passed students from the Williamson School was employed as a Sub-Overseer. He has little doubt but that the Local Boards and Municipalities would prefer to appoint natives of the Province as Sub-Overseers and in other subordinate professional capacities, if qualified men were turned out from the Williamson School.

Female education.

11. At the close of the year, there were 212 schools for native girls with 3,813 pupils on the rolls, compared with 190 schools and 3,160 pupils in 1893-94; or a gain of 22 schools and 653 pupils. During the five years ending 1893-94, the schools had increased by 48 and the pupils by 680; the increase in 1894-95 is marked, and reflects credit on the efforts of the Education Department. The total expenditure on these schools increased from Rs. 11,112 in 1893-94 to Rs. 12,373, of which nearly two-thirds were borne by Local Funds. In addition to the number quoted above, there were 4,003 girls attending boys' lower primary schools, against 3,508 in the previous year, or a gain of 495. The total increase in the number of girls under instruction was 1,156, the number on the rolls at the close of the year being 7,544. The Chief Commissioner regrets to observe that there was a decrease in the number of Muhammadan girls on the rolls. The lower primary and departmental examinations are not very popular, judging from the results, as only 28 girls appeared at the former, of whom 17 passed, while only 42 passed the departmental examinations. The popularity of the examinations for girls, instituted by the Sylhet Union, continues to increase: there were 744 competitors during the year, of whom 637 passed, against 663 competitors and 479 successes in the previous year. The examinations are held at numerous centres, and it is only in exceptional cases that a girl need leave her home.

Education of special classes.

12. The school at Shillong is the only one in the Province for the education of European and Eurasian children. In July 1894, Miss Jones made over the school to Miss Blake, who continued in charge for the rest of the year. The number on the rolls at the close of the year had increased to 26 from 18 in 1893-94. The school receives an annual grant from Provincial revenues of Rs. 1,680. Government scholarships of the value of Rs. 15 per mensem, tenable for three years, are awarded to the sons of parents of small means to enable them to continue their studies at certain selected schools in Bengal.

Muhammadan education.

13. The number of Muhammadan pupils in schools of all classes increased from 18,521 in 1893-94 to 19,563, or by 1,042: the increase for the five years ending 1893-94 was 3,942. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils, was 20·22, against 20·02 in the previous year, while the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of Assam is 27·09. Of 2,136 candidates who were successful at the various examinations, 247, or 11·5 per cent., were Muhammadans, compared with 212, or 10·2 per cent., in 1893-94; 28 scholarships were awarded to Muhammadan pupils, against 20 in the previous year. The progress during the year was on the whole good.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

P. G. MELITUS,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (Genl.) No. 220—320—18-12-95.

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1895-96.

BY

J. WILLSON, Esq., M.A.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.

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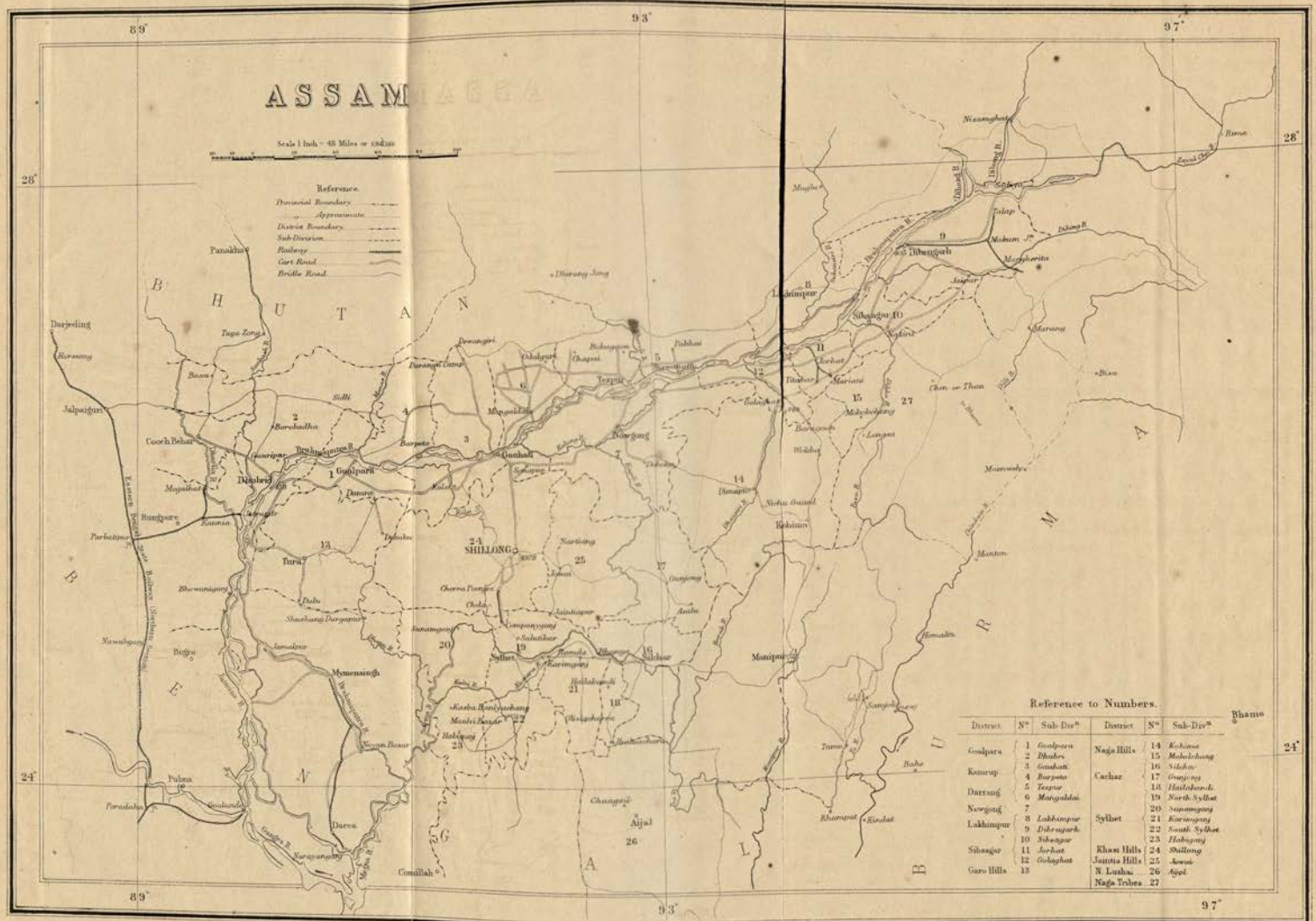
B.—EDUCATION.

General Table I.—Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1895-96.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Private institutions.			
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand total.	Percentage of§
				Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles, 49,004.	Towns ... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions — For males ...	1	132	2,681	24	9	2,847	95	226	3,168	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 18·48
			Institutions — „ females.	...	2	240	1	1	244	...	4	248	1·44
	Villages 17,117	Females .. 2,636,335	Total	1	134	2,921	25	10	3,031	95	230	3,416	19·92
	Total ... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars ... Males ...	22	11,034	74,056	335	263	85,710	2,253	4,500	92,463	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. † 22·04
			Scholars ... Females ...	...	70	7,858	21	10	7,959	...	47	8,006	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. † 2·02
			Total	22	11,104	81,927‡	356	273	93,682	2,253	4,547	100,482‡	12·32

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ Includes 13 pupils who have not been classified according to sexes.
§ In calculating percentages, the number of institutions and scholars of Manipur have been excluded.



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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1895-96.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE following statement compares the statistics of all classes of educational institutions which furnished returns for the last two years :

Class of Instruction.			1894-95.		1895-96.	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						
University Education...	Arts Colleges	...	1	19	1	22
School Education, General.	Secondary boys' High Schools	...	22	3,769	21	3,741
	Secondary boys' Middle English	...	55	4,084	62	4,322
	Secondary boys' Vernacular	...	47	2,946	49	2,980
	Secondary girls'	...	2	52	2	61
	Primary For boys	...	2,575	74,639	2,681	77,922
	Primary girls	...	210	3,761	240	4,005
School Education, Special.	Training Schools and Classes for Masters	...	17	335	24	335
	Training Schools and Classes for Mistresses	...	1	24	1	21
	Industrial Schools	...	1	8	1	16
	European and Eurasian Schools	...	1	26	1	18
	Law Schools	...	3	48	3	39
	Other	...	4	132	5	200
Total...		...	2,939	89,843	3,091	93,682
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian		...	16	598	18	733
Sanskrit		...	86	1,791	77	1,520
Elementary Vernacular	Boys'	...	6	107	7	180
Koran Schools	Boys'	...	197	3,882	211	4,029
	Girls'	...	5	92	3	61
Other	Boys'	...	11	432	8	260
	Girls'	...	...	...	1	17
Total		...	321	6,902	325	6,800
Grand total		...	3,260	96,745	3,416	1,00,482

For public and private institutions taken together, there was a gain of 156 schools and 3,737 pupils. The number of public institutions advanced by 152, and the pupils by 3,839, distributed as follows :—under University Education a gain of 3 pupils ; under Secondary Education a gain of 8 schools and 253 pupils; under Primary Education 136 schools and 3,527 pupils ; and under Special Education, 8 schools or classes and 56 pupils.

Private institutions show an advance of 4 schools, but a loss of 102 pupils, which was due to Sanskrit *tols*.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Progress of public institutions.

2. The annexed statement shows the progress of public schools for the last ten years :

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in		Decrease in	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1885-86	1,921	60,828	121	2,073	.....	.....
1886-87	2,045	64,976	124	4,148	.....	.....
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562	.....	.....
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	.....	.....
1889-90	2,320	74,167	.....	.....	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	.....	.....	1,072
1891-92	2,501	77,901	145	4,806	.....	.....
1892-93	2,661	81,985	160	4,084	.....	.....
1893-94	2,751	84,881	90	2,896	.....	.....
1894-95	2,939	89,843	188	4,962	.....	.....
1895-96	3,091	93,682	152	3,839	.....	.....

For the last five years there has been a steady advance in the number of schools and pupils attending them, and in the last ten years the number of institutions increased by 1,170, or by 60·9 per cent., and the pupils by 32,854, or by 54 per cent.

District details.

3. The following statement summarises the district statistics for public institutions for the last three years :

District.	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.
Cachar	212	5,866	27	238	6,780	28	261	7,453	28
Sylhet	922	32,180*	35	1,014	35,330†	35	1,067	36,150‡	33
Goálpára	240	5,875	24	237	5,760	24	231	5,654	24
Kámrúp	374	11,930	32	391	12,199	31	385	12,000	31
Darrang	138	3,666	26	155	3,661	24	154	3,860	25
Nowgong	158	4,789	30	171	5,120	30	190	6,286	33
Sibságar	320	10,790	34	313	10,683	34	345	10,988	31
Lakhimpur	123	3,684	30	123	3,601	29	142	3,957	27
Nága Hills	17	299	18	16	322	20	14	330	23
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	203	4,906	24	233	5,406	23	250	5,687	22
Gáro Hills	43	779	18	47	848	18	48	902	18
Manipur	1	117	117	1	133	133	4	415	103
Total	2,751	84,881	31	2,939	89,843	31	3,091	93,682	30

* Includes 1 college with 25 pupils. | † Includes 1 college with 19 pupils. | ‡ Includes 1 college with 22 pupils.

In the following districts the number of schools fell off: Goálpára (6), Kámrúp (6), Darrang (1), and the Naga Hills (2), while in the others the number of schools increased. The number of pupils increased in all districts with two exceptions, namely, Goálpára (decrease 106) and Kámrúp (decrease 199), in both these cases the decline has been attributed to the out breaks of epidemics, and mainly, I consider, rightly so.

Classifications of pupils.

4. In public schools there were 93,682 pupils on the rolls, against 89,843 in 1894-95, classified according to race or creed ; these stood as follows :—The number of Hindu pupils was 63,864, or 2·12 per cent. of the Hindu population, the number of Muhammadan pupils 15,882, or 1·06 per cent. of the Muhammadan population, and the number of pupils of other denominations 13,923, or 1·45 per cent., as compared with 61,625, or 2·05 per cent., 14,984, or 1·01 per cent., and 13,234, or 1·39 per cent., respectively, for the year before, thus showing a real and percentage gain under each of the three heads. District details are given in Appendix A.

Percentage of pupils at school.

5. The number of children of a schoolgoing age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population, and Appendix B gives the district details. Leaving out 13 unclassified pupils, the number of boys at public institutions increased by 3,429, or by 4·1 per cent., and that of girls by 397, or 5·2 per cent. The percentage of boys at school on the number of boys of a schoolgoing age advanced from 19·58 to 20·33, varying from 3·38 in the Nága Hills to 28·94 in Sibságar, that for girls from 1·91 to 2·01, varying from ·02 in the Nága Hills to 10·81 in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, and for children in general from 11·0 to 11·44. The Khási and Jaintia Hills and Sibságar again stand first and second as to the percentage of children attending school; Cachar has risen from the fourth to the second place; and Kámrúp fallen from the third to the fourth. Sylhet has fallen and Nowgong risen a place.

Summary of public schools.

6. The subjoined statement gives abstracts of the attendance and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for general education for native children:

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of school.
					To the Government.	Total.	
High Schools.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Government	10	1,882	1,495	79·44	11 10 11	32 14 11	35·47
Aided	4	710	575	80·99	7 6 11	24 4 0	30·65
Unaided	7	879	660	75·09	...	21 0 7	...
Total	21	3,471	2,730	78·65	7 13 8	28 2 4	...
Total for preceding year ...	22	3,636	2,941	80·88	7 13 4	27 3 5	...
Middle English.							
Government	3	205	170	82·93	14 11 9	20 1 11	73·24
Aided	46	2,988	2,298	76·91	6 0 6	15 0 3	40·15
Unaided	13	925	683	73·84	0 6 3	11 0 0	3·53
Total	62	4,118	3,151	76·52	5 3 1	14 5 10	...
Total for preceding year ...	55	3,793	2,909	76·69	5 6 5	14 4 2	...
Middle Vernacular.							
Government	14	1,015	799	78·72	8 7 10	12 8 2	67·83
Local Board	3	85	57	67·06	12 6 7	13 7 8	92·06
Aided	32	1,728	1,286	74·42	4 10 7	10 3 4	45·62
Unaided	2	63	43	68·25	...	5 4 11	...
Total	51	2,891	2,185	75·58	6 1 7	11 0 4	...
Total for preceding year ...	49	2,835	2,191	77·28	5 13 10	10 15 2	...

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Pecentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of school.
					To the Government.	Total.	
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
UPPER PRIMARY.							
Government	1	35	29	82·86	7 13 3	7 13 3	100·00
Aided	105	3,694	2,781	75·29	3 3 11	6 10 3	49·17
Unaided	3	135	113	83·70	...	3 6 10	...
Total	109	3,864	2,923	75·65	3 3 1	6 8 7	...
Total for preceding year ...	108	3,729	2,867	76·88	3 4 2	6 10 10	...
LOWER PRIMARY.							
Government	15	234	180	76·92	7 3 0	7 3 0	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal	1,339	30,559	21,577	70·68	2 10 7	2 15 9	89·30
Native State	3	351	276	78·63	...	0 1 3	...
Aided	1,268	36,828	27,122	73·65	1 12 11	3 5 1	54·56
Unaided	187	4,665	3,786	81·16	...	0 6 2	...
Total	2,812	72,637	52,941	72·88	2 1 0	2 15 9	...
Total for preceding year ...	2,677	69,874	50,803	72·70	2 0 0	2 15 4	...

The foregoing shows that schools advanced by 144, the average number on the rolls monthly by 3,114, and the daily attendance by 2,219, detailed as follows :—A loss of one high school and 165 and 211 in the average strength and daily attendance, respectively; an increase of 7 middle English schools, with an advance of 325 and 242 in the average strength and daily attendance, respectively; middle Vernacular schools increased by two and the average strength by 56, while the daily attendance fell off by 6; and an advance of 136 primary schools, 2,898 and 2,194 in the average strength and daily attendance, respectively. While for middle Vernacular and lower primary schools, there was a slight improvement in the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength; in the other classes there was a slight falling off. The changes in the average cost of educating each pupil were unimportant.

Expenditure.

7. The following statement gives the total expenditure on education for the last five years :

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial ...	1,68,054	1,79,506	1,87,060	1,98,004	1,92,444
„ Local Rate Fund	1,61,311	1,64,673	1,70,739	1,85,945	1,98,074
„ Municipal ...	4,673	4,058	4,803	5,022	5,835
„ other sources ...	1,84,243	1,91,783	2,06,018	2,28,582	2,47,644*
Total	5,18,281	5,40,020	5,68,620	6,17,553	6,43,997

* Includes Rs. 1,543 paid by the Manipur Native State for schools maintained by that State.

The total expenditure during the year shows an increase of Rs. 26,444 (Rs. 7,382 to Government and Rs. 19,062 from other sources), and 38·4 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered by receipts, against 37 per cent. in 1894-95. Provincial

expenditure is the net charge, that is, the total expenditure under that head, less receipts. It includes Rs. 19,808 spent from the Public Works Department budget, namely, Rs. 13,250 on original works and Rs. 6,558 on repairs, as compared with Rs. 32,477 (Rs. 25,227 on original works, and Rs. 7,250 on repairs) in 1894-95, being a decrease of Rs. 12,669 under "Buildings and repairs," which more than accounts for the decrease of Rs. 5,560 under "Provincial." The expenditure under Local Funds increased by Rs. 12,129, due chiefly to the extension of primary education and building grants. Under "Municipal Funds" there was an increase of Rs. 813, and under "Other sources" Rs. 19,962. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from "Other sources" for the last two years is subjoined:

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Goálpára Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson ditto	1,709	7,920
Mohsin ditto	773	775
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills	42,284	46,164
Ditto American Mission, Gáro Hills ...	5,098	4,109
Ditto ditto, Nága „ ...	953	388
Ditto ditto, other people ...	28,336	27,358
Ditto Manipur Native State revenue ...	....	1,543
Subscriptions	27,958	28,086
Sale proceeds of books, etc.	138	104
Fees in Assam schools and colleges	1,19,976	1,29,792
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships	797	845
Total	2,28,582	2,47,644

Provincial budget and expenditure.

8. The original budget was for Rs. 2,04,976, but towards the close of the year, when it was seen that there was no probability of utilising the full amount, it was reduced by Rs. 10,000, and subsequently a further sum of Rs. 750 was transferred to the head "Civil Officers' budget" for building a school house at Haflang. The following statement compares the revised budget estimates and expenditure, and shows that the expenditure exceeded the revised estimates by Rs. 598:

Heads of charges.		Revised sanctioned budget.	Expenditure as shown by the Department.	Expenditure shown by the Comptroller's preliminary statements.	Difference.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction		27,777	27,538	27,538	.....
Inspection		38,602	37,850	37,850	.....
Government schools	High ...	60,292	61,146	61,146	.....
	Middle ...	16,764	16,764	16,764	.....
	Primary ...	2,110	2,066	2,066	.....
Ditto	Special ...	11,820	12,479	12,479	.....
Grants-in-aid		21,505	21,321	21,321	.....
Scholarships in Assam		11,660	11,985	11,985	.....
Miscellaneous		3,666	3,662	3,662	.....
Refunds		30	13	13	.....
Total		1,94,226	1,94,824	1,94,824	.....

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Local budget and expenditure.

9. In the annexed statement the figures for the revised budget estimates are those subsequently supplied by the several Local Boards, while the figures for expenditure are those taken from their Educational Reports. The total expenditure came to Rs. 1,98,077, against Rs. 1,85,945 for 1894-95, and the unspent balance was Rs. 14,535, or 6·7 per cent. of the estimates, against Rs. 15,854, or 7·8 per cent. for the year before:

	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Difference of columns 2 and 3.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	11,681	11,715	—34	86,889	13·48
Hailákándi	5,155	5,000	155	33,947	14·72
Total	16,836	16,715	121	1,20,836	13·83
North Sylhet	22,800	19,173	3,627	73,775	25·98
Habiganj	17,777	17,356	421	53,326	32·55
Sunámganj	11,208	10,823	385	52,281	20·70
South Sylhet	17,310	17,143	167	86,129	19·90
Karimganj	12,571	12,655	—84	63,484	19·93
Total	81,666	77,150	4,516	3,28,995	23·45
Dhubri	11,570	11,333	237	61,810	18·33
Goálpára	8,610	6,610	2,000	41,556	15·90
Total	20,180	17,945	2,237	1,03,366	17·35
Gauháti	22,117	22,063	54	1,20,248	18·34
Barpeta	6,814	6,808	6	35,267	19·30
Total	28,931	28,871	60	1,55,515	18·56
Tezpur	5,864	5,826	38	53,808	10·82
Mangaldai	7,900	6,680	1,220	68,747	9·71
Total	13,764	12,506	1,258	1,22,555	10·20
Nowgong	12,400	12,448	—48	68,746	18·10
Sibságar	10,334	9,110	1,224	56,790	16·04
Jorhát	9,657	6,243	3,414	41,245	15·13
Golághát	6,480	6,386	94	38,287	16·67
Total	26,471	21,739	4,752	1,36,322	15·94
Dibrugarh	8,780	7,337	1,443	67,916	10·80
North Lakhimpur	3,584	3,368	216	32,866	10·24
Total	12,364	10,705	1,659	1,00,782	10·62
Grand total	2,12,612	1,98,077*	14,535	11,37,117	17·41
For 1894-95	2,01,822	1,85,945	15,854	10,88,327	17·08

* Exceeds that shown in General Table IV by Rs. 3, *viz.*, Rs. 2 in Sylhet and Re. 1 in Sibságar.

10. The following table distributes all charges on education under the principal heads for the last two years :

Comparison of expenditure.

	1894-95.							1895-96.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Schools ..	48,606	75,739	2,891	50,673	1,377	2,827	1,82,113	47,696	83,897	3,416	51,896	1,302	5,099	1,93,308
Aided	17,133	96,725	1,381	43,675	22,798	43,964	2,24,681	17,230	95,155	1,613	58,505	22,493	43,876	2,38,922
Unaided	..	..	360	20,508	2,266	18,067	41,141	..	..	360	18,875	3,169	15,608	38,012
Native State Schools (Manipur)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	90
Scholarship	32,784	10,440	..	..	..	3,448	46,672	35,710	11,026	..	..	..	4,370	51,106
Direction, etc.	99,476	9,041	390	917	1,517	11,605	1,22,946	91,758	7,996	444	1,361	1,122	19,878*	1,22,559
Total	1,98,004	1,85,945	5,022	1,20,773	27,958	79,851	6,17,553	1,92,444	1,98,074	5,833	1,30,637	28,086	88,921	6,43,997

* Includes Rs. 1,453 paid from the Manipur State revenues to schools maintained by that State.

While under "Government schools" there was an increase of Rs. 11,195, under "Aided" Rs. 14,241, and under "Scholarship" Rs. 4,434, there was a decrease of Rs. 3,129 under "Unaided" schools and Rs. 387 under "Direction, etc."

11. Excluding indirect expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 1,73,665,* against Rs. 1,69,618† in 1894-95, the direct expenditure on institutions came to Rs. 4,70,322, as compared with Rs. 4,47,935 for the year before. Details for the last two years are given in the following statements :

Direct expenditure.

	1894-95.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, etc.	Total.	Cost per head.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	26	..	..	..	992	..	2,763	3,755	144 6 9
Secondary — High	22	3,636	28,492	..	..	61,057	503	8,909	98,961	27 3 5
Secondary — Middle English (boys')	55	3,793	3,571	16,444	480	16,472	11,115	6,011	54,093	14 4 2
Secondary — „ Vernacular (boys')	47	2,780	9,175	6,684	..	8,693	5,290	401	30,153	10 13 6
Secondary — „ „ (girls')	2	55	..	420	330	..	156	..	936	17 0 3
Total	126	10,294	41,238	23,548	840	76,222	16,974	15,321	1,84,143	..
Primary — Upper (boys')	105	3,540	275	11,474	210	5,821	5,529	83	23,422	6 9 10
Primary — „ (girls')	3	189	177	..	..	32	..	1,292	1,491	7 14 2
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,470	66,596	9,355	1,19,025	2,312	22,930	3,061	37,806	1,94,489	2 14 9
Primary — „ (girls')	207	3,388	662	7,739	910	143	307	2,532	12,373	3 10 9
Total	2,785	73,603	10,469	1,38,238	3,432	28,926	8,897	41,753	2,31,775	..
Training schools and classes (Masters)	17	327	12,357	4,401	..	14	400	2,554	19,726	60 5 2
„ „ „ (Mistresses)	1	23	..	..	..	..	..	1,078	1,078	41 7 4
European and Eurasian	1	24	1,680	..	..	1,421‡	..	120	3,221	134 5 4
Williamson Artizan school	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	954	954	119 4 0
Law schools	3	38	..	..	..	2,235	..	..	2,235	59 5 5
Other special schools	4	121	..	277	300	43	170	255	1,045	8 1 7
Total	27	552	14,037	4,678	300	3,716	570	4,961	28,262	..
Grand total	2,939	84,445	65,744	1,66,464	4,632	1,19,856	26,441	64,798	4,47,935	..

* Scholarships paid in Bengal Rs. 23,725, in Assam Rs. 27,331 ; Direction Rs. 27,533 ; Inspection Rs. 37,350; Buildings Rs. 31,414 ; Furniture and apparatus Rs. 3,264 ; and miscellaneous Rs. 19,523.

† Scholarships paid in Bengal Rs. 23,029, in Assam Rs. 23,643 ; Direction Rs. 27,152 ; Inspection Rs. 33,715 ; Buildings Rs. 49,335 ; Furniture and apparatus Rs. 4,090, and miscellaneous Rs. 12,694.

‡ Fees from July to the close of the official year.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	1895-96.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on rolls.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, etc.	Total.	Cost per head.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	22	..	..	..	932	..	1,960	2,992	131 7 3
Secondary — High	21	3,471	27,262	..	..	62,730	130	7,577	97,699	28 2 4
Secondary — Middle English (boys')	62	4,118	3,381	17,536	480	18,087	14,182	5,524	59,170	14 8 10
Secondary — „ Vernacular (boys')	49	2,838	8,857	8,040	..	8,420	4,523	535	30,880	10 14 1
Secondary — „ „ (girls')	2	53	..	475	360	..	153	..	988	18 10 3
Total	134	10,480	39,500	26,051	840	89,717	18,998	13,636	1,88,737	..
Primary — Upper (boys')	104	3,600	274	11,412	304	6,059	4,874	235	23,158	6 6 11
Primary — „ (girls')	5	264	235	66	47	45	20	1,702	2,115	8 0 2
Primary — Lower (boys')	2,577	68,943	9,486	1,26,990	2,752	29,518	2,532	32,762	2,04,040	2 15 4
Primary — „ (girls')	235	3,694	636	8,992	1,013	167	370	1,881	13,059	3 8 6
Total	2,921	76,501	10,631	1,47,460	4,116	29,789	7,796	42,580	2 42,372	..
Training schools and classes (Masters)	24	328	13,165	4,851	..	3	..	1,997	20,016	61 0 3
„ „ „ (Mistresses)	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	712	712	33 14 5
European and Eurasian	1	23	1,680	..	..	6,760	..	210	7,050	283 14 10
Williamson Artizan School	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	3,256	3,256	250 7 4
Law schools	3	46	..	..	..	2,650	..	..	2,650	57 9 8
Other special schools	5	210	..	690	435	125	175	322	1,747	8 5 1
Total	35	646	14,845	5,541	435	8,838	175	6,507	36,331	..
Grand total	3,091	87,650	64,976	179,052	5,391	1,29,276	26,964	64,673	4,70,332	..

In paragraph 1 it was mentioned that the number of public institutions advanced by 152 and the pupils attending by 3,839, and the preceding tables show that the average strength also increased by 3,205. The expenditure from public funds rose from Rs. 2,36,840 to Rs. 2,49,419, or by Rs. 12,579, distributed as follows:—for secondary education 26·6, against 27·7 per cent.; for primary education 65, against 64 per cent.; and for special education 8·3, against 8 per cent. in 1894-95.

Fees in high schools.

12. The receipts from fees for all classes of high schools taken together came to Rs. 62,730, against Rs. 61,057 for the year before, being an increase of Rs. 1,673, and covered 64·2 per cent. of the direct cost of this class of schools, against 61·7 per cent. for 1894-95.

Fees in middle schools.

13. For all middle schools taken together, the receipts amounted to Rs. 26,987, against Rs. 25,165 for the year before, being an increase of Rs. 1,822, and covered 29·6, against 29·5 per cent. in 1894-95, of the direct cost of this class of schools.

Fees in primary schools.

14. For primary schools, both upper and lower, the receipts from fees advanced from Rs. 28,926 to Rs. 29,789, or by Rs. 863. Of the total direct cost of this class of schools, 12·2, against 12·4 per cent. in 1894-95, was met from the receipts under the head "Fees".

Municipal expenditure.

15. The following statement gives the particulars relating to municipal expenditure :

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Spent on education.			Total expenditure.			Percentage on total expenditure.		
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	435	437	451	14,669	19,0 48	19,456	2·96	2·30	2·31
2	Sylhet	541	466	581	21,444	19,820	23,873	2·52	2:35.	2·43
3	Habiganj	80	135	165	4,263	4,634	4,787	1·87	2·91	3·44
4	Dhubri	272	286	313	5,198	7,055	15,711	5·2	4·05	1·98
5	Goálpára	113	147	216	4,627	5,721	5,582	2·4	2·57	3·61
6	Gauháti	754	877	1,016	28,260	40,491	44,127	2·6	2·16	2·30
7	Barpeta	277	264	371	6,340	6,798	9,859	4·36	3·88	3·76
8	Sibságar	568	557	576	10,047	9,621	11,784	5·65	5·79	4·55
9	Jorhát	180	308	311	4,459	5,858	5,158	4·03	5·26	6·03
10	Golághát	724	225	192	5,792	6,347	6,373	12·50	3·54	3·01
11	Dibrugarh	748	960	859	23,872	25,101	32,071	3·13	3·82	2·67
12	Shillong	360	540	540	14,359*	20,705†	20,812‡	2·51	2·61	2·59
13	Tezpur	...	146	338	...	10,089	18,179	...	1·44	1·85
14	Mangaldai	...	120	120	....	3,259	2,915	...	3·68	4·12
15	Nowgong	...	...	165	...	...	10,250	...	...	1·61
	Total	5,052	5,468	6,214	1,43,330	1,81,288	2,31,337	3·52	3·02	2·69

* Exclusive of Rs. 2,394 in repayment of loan.
† Ditto „ 2,597 ditto.
‡ Ditto „ 4,099 ditto.

No.	Name of Municipality or Union.	Municipal Schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contribution.				Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Training schools.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
1	Silchar	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	1	9
2	Sylhet	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	7	3	14
3	Habiganj ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	5
4	Dhubri	...	1	...	1	...	....	1	1	..	1	..	3
5	Goálpára	...	2	..	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	5
6	Gauháti	1	4	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	6	2	12
7	Barpeta	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	2	9
8	Sibságar	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	...	6
9	Jorhát	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	5
10	Golághát	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
11	Dibrugarh ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	3	1	8
12	Shillong	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	5	...	8
13	Tezpur	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	...	6
14	Mangaldai ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	....	1	1	...	...	2
15	Nowgong ...	....	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	4	...	7
	Total	2	25	...	4	8	...	17	15	9	51	9	101

GENERAL SUMMARY. Municipal expenditure on education, shown in this statement, is the gross expenditure, and exceeds that in other paragraphs of this report, where the net expenditure is given, by the receipts under fees in municipal schools, which amounted in Sibságar to Rs. 378 and in Cachar to Re. 1; total Rs. 379. The gross expenditure on education advanced from Rs. 5,468 to Rs. 6,214, or by Rs. 746, and the percentage of expenditure on the total expenditure fell from 3·02 to 2·69 per cent.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES. 16. While I was on privilege leave, from the 7th October to 7th November, Mr. J. H. Corkery, LL.D., Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, in addition to his own duties, had charge of the Department. He held the annual examination of the Shillong European school, but was unable to do any touring. I was 156 days on tour, paid 115 visits to schools, and inspected the Local Board Educational accounts at Dibrugarh, Sibságar, Tezpur, and Nowgong. The 115 visits are classified as follows: to high schools 33 visits, to middle English and middle Vernacular schools 9 and 17 visits, respectively, to primary schools 44 visits, to training and special schools 6 visits each. These visits were distributed over the province as follows: in Cachar 4 visits, in Sylhet 22, in Goálpára 18, in Kámrúp 24, in Darrang 5, in Nowgong 21, in Sibságar 13, and in Lakhimpur 8 visits.

Inspection by Deputy Inspectors. 17. The following shows the work done by each Deputy Inspector:

District.			Days serving as Deputy Inspector.	Days on tour.	Visits paid.
Surma Valley ...	Cachar ...	Babu Nava Kisor Sen ...	366	27	47
	Sylhet ...			162	212
	Total			189	259
Lower Assam ...	Goálpára ...	Babu Giris Chandra Datta ...	366	70	59
	Kámrúp ...			138	165
	Total			208	224
Central Assam ...	Darrang ...	Babu Haran Chandra Das Gupta.	366	130	122
	Nowgong ...			98	102
	Total			228	224
Upper Assam ...	Sibságar ...	Babu Ratna Dhar Datta ...	366	162	117
	Lakhimpur ...			61	25
	Total			223	142

Deputy Inspectors were on an average 212 days on tour and paid 212 visits to schools, as compared with 225 days on tour and 207 visits for the preceding year. The number of days on tour includes the time spent by each of these officers at Shillong at an educational conference. Ill-health interfered a good deal with the work of Babus Nava Kisor Sen and Ratna Dhar Datta, but, on the whole, the work of these officers was satisfactory.

18. The following statement shows the inspection done by Sub-Inspectors in each circle, independent of the officer in charge :

Inspection by Sub-Inspectors.

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April, according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles traveled.	Number of days included in column 6 in which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of less than 5 miles and returned on the same day.
Surma Valley	Sub-Inspector, Silchar	4,200	150	166	260	324	1,555	33
	,, Hailákándi		88	92	260	331	2,014	33
	Average for two officers	..	..	..	260	327	..	....
	Inspecting Guru, North Cachar	..	..	3	10	1	82	....
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj	5,414	228	217	252	301	2,263	6
	,, Karimganj		180	191	213	311	1,482	25
	,, Sunámganj		148	163	235	239	2,549	2
	,, North Sylhet		212	215	295	429	2,728	3
	,, South Sylhet		245	251	292	463	2,167	7
	Average for five officers	..	..	..	263	348	..	....
Lower Assam	Sub-Inspector, Goálpára	3,954	120	112	168	166	1,158	....
	,, Dhubri		117	119	223	253	2,157	14
	Average for two officers	..	..	..	195	209	..	....
	Sub-Irspector, North bank, Gauháti	3,660	145	139	259	301	1,555	13
	,, South bank		132	130	223	276	1,551	17
	,, Barpeta		114	116	218	257	1,649	24
	Average for three officers	..	..	..	234	278	..	....
Central ,,	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai	3,418	82	76	273	265	1,708	1
	,, Tezpur		73	78	240	250	2,699	15
	Average for two officers	..	..	..	256	257	..	....
	Sub-Inspector, Nowgong	3,258	91	107	212	277	2,256	9
	,, Roha		80	83	271	269	2,326	....
	Average for two officers	..	..	..	242	273	..	.....
Upper ,,	Sub Inspector, Golághát	2,855	110	123	239	271	1,602	25
	,, Jorhát		103	119	225	178	1,365	37
	,, Sibságar		100	103	250	260	2,160	48
	Average for three officers	..	..	..	238	236	..	....
	Sub-Inspector, Dibrugarh	3,724	71	84	237	197	2,518	25
	,, North Lakhimpur		52	58	211	184	1,949	19
	Average for two officers	..	..	..	224	190	..	....
Khási and Jaintia Hills	Sub-Inspector, Khasi Hills	6,041	120	125	238	163	1,818	24
	,, Jaintia ,,		112	124	266	194	1,962	12
	Average for two officers	..	..	..	249	178	..	....
Gáro Hills	Sub-Inspector, Gáro Hills	3,270	47	48	209	94	..	....
	Average for 21 officers	..	..	..	242	261	..	....
	,, ,, 1894-95	..	..	..	239	258	..	....

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Comparing this statement with that in paragraph 18 of last year's report, it will be seen that in Cachar there was improvement, the average number of days on tour and visits made having risen from 258 and 300 to 260 and 327 respectively. In Sylhet, the average number of days on tour advanced from 260 to 263, and the number of visits from 335 to 348. In Goálpára the inspection work was decidedly poor, the average number of days on tour and visits paid having fallen from 219 and 232 to 195 and 209 respectively. In Kámrúp, there was some improvement, the average number of days on tour and visits having risen from 216 and 240 to 234 and 278 respectively. In Darrang, the inspection was satisfactory, the average number of days on tour and visits having risen from 247 and 239 to 256 and 257, respectively. In Nowgong, there was a slight improvement, the average number of days on tour, and visits having advanced from 222 and 245 to 242 and 273, respectively. In Sibságar, there was no improvement, for though, on the average, the officers were one day longer on tour, yet the number of visits fell from 261 to 236. In Lakhimpur, inspection was slack, the average number of days on tour and visits having fallen from 237 and 194 to 224 and 190 respectively. In the Khási and Jaintia Hills, the average number of days on tour fell from 263 to 249 and the visits from 181 to 178. Finally, for the Garo Hills, the number of days on tour rose from 170 to 209, but the number of visits to schools fell from 123 to 91, which was not at all satisfactory. Ill-health has generally been assigned as the cause of slack work where it occurred, but I fear in some cases the Local Boards concerned were not sufficiently strict in keeping Sub-Inspectors up to their work. The tour programmes of Sub-Inspectors are approved of by the several Chairmen, and they are responsible for seeing that inspection is regular, and that Sub-Inspectors spend the fixed period, *viz.*, 260 days, on tour. On an average, Sub-Inspectors were 242 days on tour, and paid 261 visits to schools, as compared with 239 days on tour and 258 visits to schools in 1894-95. This shows some improvement.

INDIVIDUAL WORK OF SUB-INSPECTORS.

19. The following statement gives the number of days each Sub-Inspector was in charge, the number of days on tour, and the number of days on tour reckoned in proportion to a full year :

Name of Sub-Inspector.	Days in charge.	Number of days on tour.		Visits paid.	Number of days within 5 miles.
		Actual.	Reckoned in proportion to a full year.		
Chaudhuri Azad Ali	366	309*	309*	429	3
Babu Behari Lal Dhar	366	292	292	463	7
„ Raj Kumar Majumdar ...	336	273	297	265	1
U Joel	352	266	276	194	12
Babu Sona Ram Bara	366	264*	264*	260	48
Munshi Yasin Ali	366	260	260	331	38
Babu Gopi Charan Datta	366	260	260	324	33
„ Jagat Chandra Ghosh ...	366	252	252	301	6
„ Ram Krishna Das	336	244	265	237	...
„ Devesvar Barua	366	239	239	271	25
„ Rajani Kanta Barua ...	366	237	237	197	25
Chaudhuri Muhammad Wasil ...	366	235	235	239	2
U. Rai Bhajur	353	247	256	163	24
Babu Kali Narayan Das	366	223	223	253	14
„ Prakas Chandra Sen ...	366	240*	240*	276	17
„ Rup Singh Sangma ...	329	209	232	94	...
„ Mahi Ram Das	366	212	212	257	24
„ Golok Chandra Bhuya ...	273	211*	282	216	15
„ Jagat Bandhu Sen.... ...	306	201	240	204	13
„ Sasi Dhar Barkagati ...	315	193	224	143	37
„ Sri Nath Ghosh	292	188	235	228	20
„ Ambika Charan Das ...	336	176	191	187	5
„ Kamakhya Charan Sen ...	306	171	204	224	9
Officiating Sub-Inspectors.					
Munshi Faizuddin Ahmad ...	153	84	...	87	...
Babu Paramananda Gohain ...	137	79	...	97	...
„ Radhakanta Barkakati ...	60	58	...	97	...
„ Durga Dhar Sarma ...	30	27	...	32	...

* For Sub Inspectors stationed at the head-quarters of Deputy Inspectors of Schools and at Shillong credit for 14 days has been allowed to compensate for the 14 days allowed to other Sub-Inspectors to attend Deputy Inspectors at the time of the preparation of the annual report.

The first seven Sub-Inspectors on the list put in the prescribed number of days on tour, *viz*, 260, and five of them exceeded this number. Babus Ram Krishna Das and Golok Chandra Bhuya would also probably have exceeded the prescribed number, if they had been the full year in charge. Babu Jagat Chandra Ghosh fell short of the prescribed number by eight days. The shortcomings of the remaining men have generally been assigned to ill health; but, as mentioned in paragraph 18, I am not satisfied that this was in all cases an adequate reason, a warning has been issued to the effect that officers in classes II and III who do not put in the prescribed number of days on tour need not expect promotion, and to officers of classes I and II that unless they show better work in future they may have to be transferred to the teaching line on reduced pay.

Details of inspection.

20. The following statements, which exclude high schools in the Naga Hills and Manipur, the European school at Shillong, and private institutions, show the number of schools at work on the 31st March last, the number of schools, closed during the year, and the number of schools visited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools.

Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government aided and unaided).

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1896.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
Cachar ..	255	43	42	40	70	87	16	26	17
Sylhet ..	1,004	98	42	140	424	356	42	68	30
Goalpara ..	203	27	12	41	84	41	25	7	20
Kamrup ..	363	23	66	96	131	65	5	13	15
Darrang ..	146	17	98	18	16	11	3	7	10
Nowgong ..	184	7	76	49	32	25	2	4	3
Sibsagar ..	332	25	42	76	127	70	17	16	9
Lakhimpur ..	130	17	38	24	39	20	9	16	1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	243	16	5	21	59	150	8	5	11
Garo Hills* ..	46	4	..	1	19	23	3	4	..
Total ..	2,906	282	421	506	1,001	848	130	166	116

Middle English and Vernacular Schools.

Cachar ..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Sylhet ..	53	1	..	3	37	12	1	..	1
Goalpara ..	18	..	5	9	4	..	..	..	..
Kamrup ..	11	..	4	3	2	2	..	..	..
Darrang ..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nowgong ..	3	1	2	.	1	..	..	1	..
Sibsagar ..	7	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..
Lakhimpur ..	9	..	4	2	..	3	..	..	..
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Garo Hills ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..	111	2	20	21	47	20	3	1	1

Training Schools and Classes.

Cachar ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Garo Hills ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Goalpara ..	8	..	2	3	2	1	..	..	..
Kamrup ..	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..
Darrang ..	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Nowgong ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sibsagar .	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhimpur ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	23	..	7	3	5	7	1	..	..

* The Sub-Inspector, Garo Hills, also visited 14 Garo schools on the borders of Goalpara. Of these 14 schools, 4 were visited once and 10 twice. Two of the abolished schools were also visited.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

The figures for Goálpára include the Gáro schools along the borders of the Gáro Hills, which are under the management of the American Mission, Tura, and the visits paid to these schools by the Sub-Inspector of the Gáro Hills. The first statement shows that 421, or 14 per cent., of the primary schools at work on the 31st March were visited at least four times, 506, or 17 per cent., thrice, 1,001, or 34 per cent., twice, 848, or 29 per cent., once, and 130, or 4 per cent., were not visited at all.

Inspection by District Officers.

21. The annexed statement gives the number of visits paid to schools by district and other officers :

—	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goálpára.	Kámrúp.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibságar.	Lakhimpur.	Nága Hills.	Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Gáro Hills.	Total.
Deputy Commissioners	...	...	4	6	1	8	2	4	...	1	...	26
Assistant Commissioners at head-quarters	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	7
Subdivisional Officers other than Chairmen of Local Boards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	....	5
Chairmen of Local Boards ...	...	29	4	22	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Members of Local Boards other than Chairmen	3	9	...	7	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	26
Missionaries	2	1	...	16	2	1	...	...	...	209	...	231
Others	...	5	2	2	11	3	3	3	...	12	...	41
Total	5	44	10	53	20	21	7	10	...	227	...	397

22. A good deal of attention was paid by the inspecting staff to the important work of holding meetings of *gurus* for the purpose of instructing them, and the subjoined statement shows the number of such meetings held by Deputy Inspectors and the Sub-Inspectors in charge of each circle :

Officer.	No. of meetings.	Officer.	No. of meetings.
Deputy Inspector, Upper Assam ...	2	Sub-Inspector, South Gauháti ...	5
„ „ Central „ ...	2	„ „ Tezpur ...	5
„ „ Lower „ ...	6	„ „ Mangaldai ...	6
Sub-Inspector, Silchar ...	7	„ „ Nowgong ...	1
„ „ Haílákándi ...	6	„ „ Raha ...	1
„ „ North Sylhet ...	7	„ „ Sibságar ...	2
„ „ Sunámganj ...	4	„ „ Jorhát ...	4
„ „ Habiganj ...	2	„ „ Golághát ...	1
„ „ South Sylhet ...	5	„ „ Dibrugarh ...	6
„ „ Karimganj ...	2	„ „ North Lakhimpur	2
„ „ Dhubri ...	5	„ „ Khási Hills ...	...
„ „ Goálpára ...	1	„ „ Jaintia „ ...	...
„ „ Barpeta ...	2	„ „ Gáro „ ...	...
„ „ Nalbari, North Gauháti. ...			

I consider these meetings most useful, as not only affording the inspecting officers an opportunity of giving instructions in the subjects taught in primary schools and pointing out deficieneies, but also they afford the *gurus* an opportunity of interchange of ideas, and comparing the efficiency of their respective schools. A conference of educational officers, including the Secretary of the Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills, and a representative of the Sylhet Union, was held at Shillong from the 29th July to the 7th August 1895, in which, besides other educational questions, the following important ones were considered :

(1) A rule for prohibiting the transfer of pupils from schools in the same station, except at stated periods.

(2) A rule to meet the case of the frequent disputes which arise regarding the amounts due from students at the time of applying for a transfer certificate.

(3) A rule forbidding the issue of transfer certificates for six weeks before the annual examinations for promotion.

(4) Periods of study which should be required from a student in order to be eligible for one of the several Government scholarships.

(5) Certain alterations in the grant-in-aid rules for middle and upper primary schools, to bring them into conformity with those for high schools.

(6) Proposals for appointing inspecting pandits to assist Sub-Inspectors in inspecting lower primary schools.

(7) Proposals regarding female education in the Surma Valley.

(8) The desirability of preparing a concise text-book in the Art of Teaching.

Proposal (6) has since the close of the year been sanctioned by Government for those Boards who approved of the scheme. The pay and travelling allowance of inspecting pandits is to be defrayed from Local Board Funds. Proposal (8) has not yet been submitted to Government, as details for the scheme have not yet been satisfactorily worked out. The other proposals, together with some minor ones, have been submitted to Government for orders, and recommendations which did not require the orders of Government have as far as practicable been put in force.

A conference, consisting of Sir E. Buck, K.C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Mr. Gait, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam, and the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, was held at Gauhati, during the cold weather to consider the advisability of making the present system of primary education more practical by means of object lessons and by elementary instruction in science, so as to prepare the minds of pupils to assimulate easily any kind of technical instruction that may hereafter be introduced.

23. The annexed statement gives the number of meetings held by the several educational sub-committees of Local Boards :

Sub-Committees.

Sub-Committee.	No. of meetings.	Sub-Committee.	No. of meetings.
Silchar		Gauháti	4
Hailákándi	2	Barpeta (no Sub-Committee) ...	...
North Sylhet	11	Mangaldai	...
Sunámganj	4	Tezpur	...
Habiganj	6	Nowgong (no Sub-Committee) ...	...
South Sylhet	1	Sibságar	5
Karimganj	3	Jorhát	2
Dhubri	5	Golághát (no Sub-Committee) ...	...
Goálpára	4	Dibrugarh	2

North Lakhimpur ... 1.

In those subdivisions where there were no sub-committees educational matters were disposed of at ordinary meetings of the Boards. Under Rule 18, Chapter VIII of the Manual of Executive Rules, each Local Board should appoint a school sub-committee at the last quarterly meeting before the commencement of the next financial year. No explanation has been given why educational sub-committees were not appointed at Barpeta, Nowgong, and Golághát. Again, under Rule 19 sub-committees should meet once a month. None of the sub-committees have held the requisite number of meetings; North Sylhet, with 11, is the only one which nearly fulfilled the condition. From copies of the proceedings sent to this office, it does not appear that any of the committees looked over educational accounts to see that payments to *gurus* were punctually made; if attention had been paid to this important part of their work, arrears of pay, such as those in North Gauháti Circle, could not have occurred. Returns and reports from schools to this office, which had to be laid before sub-committees, were in cases unduly delayed, in consequence of monthly meetings not being held, and in a few cases the reports reached this office too late for action to be taken. I do not for a moment mean to say that sub-committees do not take an interest in education, for, as a rule, they undoubtedly do, but the foregoing are the points which I believe only require to be brought to their notice to be remedied.

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

24. The Murari Chand second-grade College at Sylhet had, on the 31st March 1896, 22 names on the rolls, with an average monthly and daily attendance of 22 and 19 respectively, against 19, 26, and 21 for the preceding year. The total cost of the institution amounted to Rs. 2,892, against Rs. 3,755 for the year before, and of this, Rs. 932 was realised from fees, against Rs. 992 for the preceding year, the balance being paid by the proprietor, Rai Giris Chandra Roy, Bahadur. Three out of the 10 candidates who appeared at the F. A. Examination held in 1896 passed, of whom one was placed in the second and two in the third division. The student who passed in the second division was awarded a senior scholarship.

Assam students reading in Arts Colleges.

25. Appendix C gives the position of Assam students in Arts Colleges, from which it appears that there were 65, 86, 32, and 33 students in the first, second, third, and fourth-year classes, and that 31 and 10 students passed the F.A. and B.A. Examinations, respectively, as compared with 37 and 7 for the year before. Two of the late pupils of the Gauhati High School, two of the Government High School, Sylhet, and one of the High School, Silchar, passed the recent M.A. Examination of the Calcutta University, and another of the Sylhet Government School ex-pupils passed the M.A. from the Agra Central Muir Arts College. The M.A. from Silchar is a native of the Cachar district.

Senior scholarships.

26. Of the fourteen students who were awarded junior scholarships reserved for natives of the Brahmaputra Valley in 1893-94, only one passed (in the third division) the last F.A. Examination, and has been awarded a senior scholarship. Two natives of the Brahmaputra Valley, one Hindu and one Muhammadan, who failed to pass the F.A. Examination in 1894-95, passed this year, and have been awarded senior scholarships. Seven out of the 8 Surma Valley junior scholars for 1893-94 passed the F.A. Examination, six in the second and one in the third division. The six scholars who passed in the second division, and two non-scholars who also passed in the second division, have been granted senior scholarships. One Khási boy, who was awarded a hill district junior scholarship in 1893-94, passed the F.A. Examination in second division, and has been awarded a senior scholarship. Five out of the 8 students who were granted junior scholarships in 1893-94 reserved for other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill districts reading in schools in those parts of the province, passed the F.A. Examination, one in the second and four in the third division. The boy who passed in the second division has been awarded a senior scholarship; one boy, who was granted a junior scholarship in 1892-93, reserved for candidates other than natives, having passed the last F.A. Examination, has been also granted a senior scholarship as an exceptional case. The following statement shows the colleges in which the senior scholars have elected to read:

Presidency College, Calcutta	2
Metropolitan Institution „	1
Ripon College, „	2
City „ „	4
Free Church Institution „	1
Dacca College, ...	1
Rajshahi „	1
Medical „ Calcutta	1
Sibpur Civil Engineering College	1
Total	14

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

A.—Secondary Schools.

27. The following statement compares the statistics of secondary schools for the last two years : Secondary Education.

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	10	1,904	190	10	1,898	189
Aided	4	738	184	4	726	181
Unaided	8	1,127	141	7	1,117	159
Total	22	3,769	171	21	3,741	178
Middle English—						
Government	3	193	64	3	222	74
Aided	40	3,018	75	46	3,114	67
Unaided	12	873	73	13	986	75
Total	55	4,084	74	62	4,322	69
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	14	1,100	79	14	1,075	76
Local Board	2	42	21	3	82	27
Aided	30	1,729	58	30	1,754	58
Unaided	1	75	75	2	69	34
Total	47	2,946	63	49	2,980	60
Grand total	124	10,799	87	132	11,043	83

Secondary schools taken together have advanced from 124 to 132, or by 8, and the number of pupils on the rolls from 10,799 to 11,043, or by 244. The number of high schools fell from 22 to 21, due to the amalgamation of the National Institution, Sylhet, with the Murari Chand Collegiate School, and the number of pupils fell from 3,769 to 3,741, or by 28. Middle English schools have increased by 7 and their pupils by 238; and middle Vernacular schools have increased by two, and their pupils by 34. In high schools the average number of pupils to each school was slightly better than that for the preceding year, while for middle schools it was not so good.

28. The principal statistics of high schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the preceding year, are given in the following statement:—

Statistics of high schools.

District.	Name of school.	Number of pupils.				Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.								
		Number of institutions.	On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Other sources.		Total.	To Government.			To the public.			Total.		
						Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.										
						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
GOVERNMENT.																				
Cachar	Silchar	1	185	184	143	2,575	...	...	3,147	...	5,722	13	15	10	17	1	8	31	1	6
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	248	231	189	4,152	...	...	5,332	182	9,666	17	15	5	23	14	1	41	13	6
Goálpára	Dhubri	1	166	176	147	374	...	...	3,933	560	4,867	2	2	0	25	8	5	27	10	5
Kámrúp	Gauháti	1	161	176	136	4,166	...	...	3,913	...	8,079	23	10	9	22	3	8	45	14	5
Darrang	Tezpur	1	183	177	137	2,766	...	...	3,340	...	6,106	15	10	0	18	13	11	34	7	11
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	135	126	104	3,060	...	...	2,242	...	5,302	24	4	7	17	12	8	42	1	3
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	155	170	138	2,120	...	...	3,540	...	5,660	12	7	6	20	13	2	33	4	8
"	Jorhát	1	248	218	186	— 917	...	...	5,886	3	4,972*		...		23	11	11	20	0	9
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1	269	254	198	2,770	...	...	4,925	...	7,695	10	14	5	19	6	3	30	4	8
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	Shillong	1	148	140	117	919	...	...	2,997	...	3,916	6	9	0	21	6	6	27	15	6
Total for Government Schools		10	1,898	1,882	1,495	21,985	...	...	39,255	745	61,985†	11	10	11	21	4	0	32	14	11
Ditto ditto for 1894-95 ...		10	1,904	1,826	1,490	23,692	...	...	37,736	937	62,365‡	12	15	7	21	2	10	34	2	5
AIDED.																				
Sylhet	Habiganj	1	227	248	191	1,200	...	...	4,018	...	5,218	4	13	5	16	3	2	21	0	7
	Sunámganj	1	160	144	122	1,197	...	...	2,561	...	3,758	8	5	0	17	12	6	26	1	6
	Maulvi Bazar	1	201	192	155	1,440	...	...	2,829	...	4,269	7	8	0	14	11	9	22	3	9
	Karimganj	1	138	126	107	1,440	...	...	2,404	130	3,974	11	6	10	20	1	9	31	8	7
Total for Aided Schools		4	726	710	575	5,277	...	...	11,812	130	17,219	7	6	11	16	13	1	24	4	0
Ditto ditto for 1894-95		4	738	698	577	4,800	...	...	9,699	503	15,002	6	14	0	14	9	10	21	7	10
UNAIDED.																				
Sylhet	Murari Chand	1	361	195	134	...	...	...	1,034	1,288	2,322		...		11	14	6	11	14	6
Kámrúp	Barpeta	1	103	89	73	...	...	...	1,467	890	2,357		...		26	7	8	26	7	8
	Sona Ram Institution ...	1	93	93	63	...	...	...	1,160	864	2,024		...		21	12	2	21	12	2
Sibságar	Sibságar	1	178	166	136	...	...	...	2,786	...	2,786		...		16	12	6	16	12	6
	Golághát	1	126	119	90	...	...	...	2,630	...	2,630		...		22	1	7	22	1	7
	Jorhát	1	195	161	131	...	...	...	2,586	...	2,586		...		16	0	11	16	0	11
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	Shella	1	61	56	33	...	...	...	...	3,790	3,790		...		67	10	10	67	10	10
Total of Unaided Schools		7	1,117	879	660	...	...	...	11,663	6,832	18,495		...		21	0	7	21	0	7
Ditto ditto for 1894-95		8	1,127	1,112	874	...	...	...	13,622	7,972	21,594		...		19	6	8	19	6	8
Grand total for Government Aided and Unaided High Schools		21	3,741	3,471	2,730	27,262	...	...	62,730	7,707	97,699	7	13	8	20	4	8	28	2	4
Ditto ditto ditto for 1894-95		22	3,769	3,636	2,941	28,492	...	...	61,057	9,412	98,961	7	13	4	19	6	1	27	3	5

* Excludes Rs. 917, excess receipts over charges.
† Includes Rs. 3,693, spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial Funds.
‡ Ditto Rs. 4,239, ditto ditto ditto ditto.

The loss of one high school was due to the amalgamation of the National Institution, Sylhet, with the Murari Chand Collegiate School in February last. The total number of pupils on the rolls of high schools taken together shows a loss of 28 pupils. The average number on the rolls and average daily attendance fell off by 165 and 211, respectively; this decrease is more apparent than real, as it was caused by the exclusion of the statistics of the late National Institution for over ten months, that is, for the period from the 1st April 1895 to the 7th February 1896. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 78·6, against 80·8 for the preceding year, distributed as follows: in Government schools 79·4, against 81·5; in aided schools 80·9, against 82·6; and in unaided schools 75·1, against 78·5; thus, the three classes of schools shared about equally in the decrease, and the cause has been generally, and I believe rightly, assigned to the unhealthiness of the year. The total direct expenditure on high schools fell from Rs. 98,961 to Rs. 97,699, or by Rs. 1,262, receipts brought into account decreased by Rs. 32, and the net cost to Government by Rs. 1,230. Thus, of the total direct expenditure, 72·1 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 71·2 per cent. in the year before. The exclusion of the accounts of the late National Institution chiefly accounts for the decrease in expenditure.

Government high schools.

29. These schools were 10, with 1,898 pupils, against the same number of schools, with 1,904 pupils, for the year before, showing a decrease of 6 pupils. The average number on the rolls and the daily average attendance increased by 56 and 5 respectively, showing that on the average these schools were better attended during the year under report than in the preceding year. The annual examinations for promotions were for the first time held in January, instead of, as in former years, in March, and in those schools where there has been a decrease in the number on the rolls on the 31st March, but an improvement in the average number on the rolls, the head masters consider the decrease was due to the withdrawal of those pupils who failed to obtain promotion. When the examinations for promotions were held in March, these withdrawals did not take place until April, and so did not affect the roll number. In the Gauháti and Jorhát schools, there was a general decrease in the number of pupils and attendance, no doubt due to the competition caused by private schools at these stations, where lower rates of fees than in the Government schools are levied. The school at Dibrugarh showed improvement in the number of pupils, while the daily attendance remained stationary, and the school at Shillong showed a marked improvement in both these respects. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 61,985, against Rs. 62,365, being a decrease of Rs. 380; the receipts from fees advanced from Rs. 37,736 to Rs. 39,255, or by Rs. 1,519, while the receipts from other sources fell from Rs. 937 to Rs. 745, or by Rs. 192; thus, the net cost of Government high schools decreased by Rs. 1,707, and the proportion borne by Government was 35·4 per cent. of the direct cost, against 37·9 for the year before. The increase in the receipts from fees is very satisfactory, and was shared in by all schools except those at Sylhet, Gauháti, and Jorhát, and in these schools the falling off was due to the decrease in the average number on the rolls. The receipts from fees (Rs. 5,886) in Jorhát came to more than in any other school in the province and more than covered the direct expenditure on this school, which was Rs. 4,972. The decrease in receipts from other sources was caused by there being no expenditure on the repairs of the Jorhát school house from the Williamson Trust Fund, and by abolishing the post of second maulvi at Sylhet, whose pay was met from the Mohsin Fund. The money so saved has been devoted to granting stipends to poor deserving Muhammadan pupils.

Aided high schools.

30. As in the preceding year, there were 4 aided high schools, but the number on the rolls decreased by 12, the figures being 726, against 738; the average number on the rolls increased by 12, but the daily attendance fell off by 2. The school at Habiganj was alone responsible for the decrease in the roll number and daily attendance, the figures being 227 and 191, against 290 and 230 respectively for the year before. The total net expenditure rose from Rs. 15,002 to Rs. 17,219, or by Rs. 2,217, chiefly due to the school at Karimganj being at work for the full year. For the same reason, the expenditure from Government rose from Rs. 4,800 to Rs. 5,277, or by Rs. 477. The proportion which Government bore of the direct expenditure for this class of schools taken together was 30·6 per cent. against 32 per cent. for the year before. There was a substantial increase in the receipts from fees in this class of schools, chiefly due to the enhanced rate of fees which came into effect during the year; the rates of fees levied in the several classes being now the same as in the Government schools. The actual receipts from fees for the four schools came to Rs. 13,409, and that from subscriptions and other sources to Rs. 1,437, but only Rs. 11,812 from fees and Rs. 130 from subscriptions and other sources has been taken into account, as these sums, together with the Government grant, covered the cost of the schools, the

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

grant to the Maulvi Bazar school expired on the 31st March, and notice that the grant will be reduced when re-sanction is asked for has been sent to the managing committee.

Unaided high schools.

31. The number of unaided high schools fell from 8 to 7 in consequence of the amalgamation of the National Institution, Sylhet, with the Murari Chand Collegiate School, and the decrease in the number of pupils on the rolls, from 1,127 to 1,117, was also due to this, as the number on the rolls of the amalgamated school was only 361, compared with 441 for the two schools for the preceding year. The average number on the rolls and daily attendance fell from 1,112 and 874, to 879 and 660, respectively, principally due to the exclusion of the statistics of the late National Institution from April 1895 to February 1896.

Classification of pupils.

32. In high schools taken together, there were 3,741 pupils: of these, 3,048, or 81·48 per cent., were Hindus; 536, or 14·33 per cent., were Muhammadans; and 157, or 4·19 per cent., were of other denominations. Comparing with the statistics for the year before, given in paragraph 32 of last year's report, we find that there has been an actual and percentage decline in the number of Hindus, and a corresponding increase under the other two heads. Details are given in Appendix D.

Stage of instruction.

33. The following statement compares the classification of pupils according to the stage of instruction for the last two years:

	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.
High stage ...	1,151	30·54	1,142	30·53
Middle stage ...	998	26·48	1,103	29·48
Upper primary ...	718	19·05	714	19·09
Lower „ ...	902	23·93	782	20·90

The only point worthy of remark is the increase in the middle stage.

Entrance Examination.

34. The following statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years. The merit-marks in the last column have been, in accordance with the system adopted in Bengal, calculated by assigning three marks for each boy passing in the first division, two marks for each in the second, and one mark for each in the third, and then multiplying the total for each school by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of successful candidates, and the denominator the number sent up to the examination. In Appendix E the results of the Entrance Examination for the last five years are given, the schools being arranged according to their position in the two valleys and hill districts.

Name of School.	1895.							1896.							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	1895.	1896.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.					First division.	Second division.	Third division.				
1. Sylhet Government	241	26	5	11	3	19	4	248	18	8	8	1	17	5	29·23	38·72
2. Habiganj aided	290	14	3	1	3	7	2	227	12	2	8	2	12	2	7·00	24·00
3. Shillong Government	130	10	1	2	4	7	5	142	11	4	3	3	10	6	7·70	19·09
4. Murari Chand, private	168	6	1	2	2	5	1	361	7	1	6	...	7	1	7·50	15·00
5. National Institution, Sylhet, private	273	14	1	1	3	5	1	...	12	2	3	5	10	2	2·85	14·16
6. Dhubri Government	177	3	...	3	...	3	1	166	6	1	5	...	6	3	6·00	11·00
7. Silchar „	168	8	1	4	1	6	1	185	7	1	4	...	5	...	9·00	7·85
8. Sibságar „	167	6	1	...	3	4	2	155	4	...	3	1	4	3	4·00	7·00
9. Maulvi Bázár, aided	174	6	...	2	2	4	...	201	8	...	3	3	6	...	4·00	6·75
10. Sunámganj Jubilee, aided	155	8	2	2	1	5	1	160	6	...	3	2	5	...	6·87	6·66
11. Gauháti Government	208	13	3	2	3	8	4	161	14	1	3	2	6	3	9·84	4·71
12. Dibrugarh „	253	7	1	2	...	3	1	269	6	1	...	3	4	2	3·00	4·00
13. Shella, private	60	2	...	...	1	1	1	61	2	...	...	2	2	1	·50	2·00
14. Jorhát Bezbarua High, private	153	6	...	...	1	1	1	195	4	...	1	1	2	2	·16	1·50
15. Tezpur Government	184	9	1	5	...	6	6	183	8	...	...	3	3	1	8·66	1·12
16. Nowgong „	120	4	...	2	1	3	1	135	3	...	1	...	1	1	3·75	·66
17. Bezbarua High, Golághát, private	130	5	...	2	...	2	2	126	5	...	1	...	1	1	1·60	·40
18. Jorhát Government	256	5	...	...	...	...	...	248	5	...	1	...	1	1	...	·40
19. Karimganj, aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	·33
20. Bezbarua High, Sibságar, private	183	3	...	1	...	1	1	178	2	...	...	...	...	...	·66	...
21. Barpeta, private	78	8	...	...	2	2	1	103	6	...	...	...	...	...	·25	...
22. Sona Ram Institution, private	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,568	163	20	42	30	92	36	3,741	150	21	53	29	103	34	98·20	134·58

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The Sylhet Government School again heads the list. The Habiganj Aided School has risen from the seventh to second place; the Shillong from the fifth to the third place; the Murari Chand Collegiate School from sixth to fourth place; while the Gauháti Government School has fallen from second to eleventh place. The first and second places on the list of passed students, were gained by pupils from the Dhubri Government School and from the late National Institution Sylhet, and Jogindra Nath Sen from Dhubri, who stood first also gained the McWilliam medal, as he obtained the highest marks in mathematics.

35. The following statement, which shows the division in which the students who were awarded junior scholarships were placed at the Entrance Examination, and their race, is interesting:

Class of junior scholarships.	Sanctioned number.	1895. Division in which passed.			1895. Race.			1896. Division in which passed.			1896. Race.		
		First.	Second.	Third.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	First.	Second.	Third.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Brahmaputra Valley	14	3	8	3	13	1	..	..	9	5	12	2	..
Hill scholarships	3	..	..	4*	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	1	1
Surma Valley	8	8	..	..	8	..	..	8	..	..	7	1	..
Muhammadan, for the Surma Valley	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..
Special, for natives of Cachar ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts not reading in schools in these parts	8	4	4	..	8	..	..	7	1	..	8	..	..
Total	36	15	13	8	29	3	4	15	12	7	27	8	1

* One, a special scholarship, not taken up the year before.

Result of the Entrance Examination for the Province.

36. The following statement compares the result of the Entrance Examination for the last two years for all candidates who appeared from the Province:

Class.	1895. Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Percentage.	1896. Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Percentage.
Government high schools ..	10	91	13	31	15	59	64·8	10	82	16	28	13	57	69·5
Aided high schools ..	3	28	5	5	6	16	57·1	4	29	2	14	8	24	82·7
Unaided high schools ..	7	44	2	6	9	17	38·6	8	39	3	11	8	22	56·4
Private students and teachers	..	8	..	1	1	2	25·0	..	4	..	2	1	3	75·0
Total	20	171	20	43	31	94	54·9	22	154	21	55	30	106	68·8

The number of candidates from high schools fell from 163 to 150, but the number of passes rose from 92, or 56·44 per cent., to 103, or 68·66 per cent. The only Government schools which passed less than 60 per cent. of their candidates were the following: Gauháti, with 42·8 per cent., Tezpur, with 37·5 per cent., Nowgong, with 33·3 per cent., and Jorhát, with 20 per cent. Amongst the aided schools, Karimganj, with 33·3 per cent., was the only school that passed less than 75 per cent. of their candidates. The Murari Chand Collegiate School and the late National Institution, Sylhet, did very well, passing 7 and 10 pupils, respectively, out of 7 and 12 sent up, but the private schools at Gauháti, Barpeta, and Sibságar failed to pass any of their candidates. Of the 47 plucked candidates, 25 failed in one subject only, namely, 25 in English, 6 in mathematics and one in the aggregate, the remaining 22 candidates failed in two or more subjects. For the Entrance Examination, including Assam, there were 5,350 candidates, of whom 2,696, or 50·39 per cent., passed.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools.

37. A statement, as far as information is available, is given in Appendix G, showing the present position of those pupils who withdrew from the first class of high schools during the year. Pupils who went up for the University Entrance Examination are excluded. Out of 63 who left, 22 obtained appointments, and 10 are working as apprentices.

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

38. The following statement gives the particulars of middle English schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the preceding year:

District.	Number of pupils.				Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			From other sources.					
	Number of institutions.	On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Cachar	1	91	79	69	735	...	...	436	...	1,171	9 4 10	5 8 3	14 13 1
Goálpára	1	71	72	56	892	...	...	488	...	1,380	12 6 3	6 12 5	19 2 8
Nága Hills	1	60	54	45	1,394	...	...	180	...	1,574	25 13 0	3 5 4	29 2 4
Total for Government Schools	3	222	205	170	3,021	...	...	1,104	...	4,125	14 11 9	5 6 2	20 1 11
Ditto ditto for 1894-95 ...	3	193	181	141	3,211	...	...	984	...	4,195	17 11 10	5 6 11	23 2 9
AIDED.													
Cachar	1	172	149	119	...	636	...	1,142	...	1,778	4 4 3	7 10 8	11 14 11
Sylhet	28	1,758	1,698	1,313	...	10,837	...	8,849	6,788	26,474	6 6 1	9 3 4	15 9 5
Goálpára	5	308	255	200	...	1,917	...	600	3,144	5,661	7 8 3	14 10 11	22 3 2
Kámrúp	3	214	198	149	...	1,035	...	711	402	2,148	5 3 7	5 9 11	10 13 6
Darrang	1	83	81	52	...	576	120	381	373	1,450	8 9 5	9 4 11	17 14 4
Sibságar	2	228	237	167	...	1,045	...	1,739	225	3,009	4 6 6	8 4 7	12 11 1
Lakhimpur	5	298	254	184	...	1,490	...	1,253	680	3,423	5 13 10	7 9 9	13 7 7
Manipur	1	53	116	114	360	...	...	...	565	925	3 1 8	4 13 11	7 15 7
Total for Aided Schools	46	3,114	2,988	2,298	360	17,536	120	14,675	12,177	44,868	6 0 6	8 15 9	15 0 3
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	40	3,018	2,808	2,158	360	16,444	120	13,710	11,227	41,861	6 0 5	8 14 1	14 14 6
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	6	296	302	228	...	...	...	850	1,191	2,041	...	6 12 1	6 12 1
Goálpára	1	124	118	77	...	...	...	...	936	936	...	7 14 10	7 14 10
Sibságar	3	155	122	88	...	...	...	810	577	1,387	...	11 5 10	11 5 10
Khási and Jaintia Hills	3	411	383	290	...	...	360	628	4,825	5,813	0 15 0	14 3 10	15 2 10
Total for Unaided Schools	13	986	925	683	...	...	360	2,288	7,529	10,177	0 6 3	10 9 9	11 0 0
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	12	873	804	610	...	...	360	1,778	5,899	8,037	0 7 2	9 8 9	9 15 11
Grand total for Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Schools	62	4,322	4,118	3,151	3,381	17,536	480	18,067	19,706	59,170	5 3 1	9 2 9	14 5 10
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	55	4,084	3,793	2,909	3,571	16,444	480	16,472	17,126	54,093	5 6 5	8 13 9	14 4 2

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The number of middle English schools at the close of the year was 62, with 4,322 pupils on the rolls, against 55 schools with 4,084 pupils for the year before, being an increase of 7 schools and 238 pupils; the average number on the rolls advanced by 325 and the daily attendance by 242. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 76·5 per cent. (in Government schools 82·9, in aided schools 76·9, and in unaided schools 73·8), against 76·6 per cent. (in Government schools 77·8, in aided schools 76·8, and in unaided schools 75·8) for the year before. With an increase of 7 schools, there was a corresponding increase in the net cost, which advanced from Rs. 54,093 to Rs. 59,170, or by Rs. 5,077 (from Government funds Rs. 902, and from fees and other sources Rs. 4,175). Of the total net expenditure 63 8 per cent. was met from receipts, against 62·1 per cent. for the year 1894-95.

Government middle English schools.

39. As in the preceding year, there were three schools of this class. There was a slight improvement in attendance, the number on the rolls on the 31st March, the average number on the rolls, and the daily attendance having increased by 29, 24, and 29 respectively. The direct cost of these three schools came to Rs. 4,125, against Rs. 4,195, a decrease of Rs. 70, and the receipts from fees was Rs. 1,104, against Rs. 984, an increase of Rs. 120; thus, the cost to Government decreased by Rs. 190, and 26·7 per cent. of the direct cost was covered by fees, against 23·4 per cent. for the year before.

Aided middle English schools.

40. In Sylhet, grants were given to four schools; the middle Vernacular school at Bogribari in the Goálpára district was changed in status to a middle English school, and in Lakhimpur a grant was given for a school at Margherita; thus, the number of middle English schools increased by 6. With the increase in the number of schools, the number on the rolls on the 31st March, the average number on the rolls, and the daily attendance advanced by 96, 180, and 140 respectively. The direct cost of the 46 schools came to Rs. 44,868, against Rs. 41,861 for 40 schools for the preceding year, being an increase of Rs. 3,007; of this sum Rs. 1,915 was covered by receipts, leaving a net increase of Rs. 1,092 to Local Board Funds. Of the total expenditure, 59·9 per cent. was met from receipts, against 59·5 for the year before.

Unaided middle English schools.

41. The unaided middle English schools were 13 with 986 pupils, against 12 schools with 873 pupils in 1894-95. There was also an increase in the average number on the rolls and in the daily attendance of 121 and 73 respectively. The direct cost of these schools came to Rs. 10,177, against Rs. 8,037 for twelve schools in 1894-95.

Classification of pupils.

42. In middle English schools taken together, there were 4,322 pupils; of these, 3,117, or 72·12 per cent., were Hindus, 676, or 15·64 per cent., were Muhammadans and the balance 529, or 12·24 per cent, were of other denominations. Comparing with the figures for the year before, given in paragraph 41 of last year's report, we find there was an increase in the number of pupils under each denomination, a percentage decrease under Hindus, and a percentage increase under the other two heads.

Stage of instruction.

43. The following statement compares the classifications of pupils according to the stages of instruction for the past two years:

	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.
High stage ...	2	·04	2	·05
Middle „ ...	647	15·85	763	17·65
Upper primary stage ...	1,016	24·88	1,098	25·40
Lower „ „ ...	2,419	59·23	2,459	56·90
Total	4,084	100·00	4,322	100·00

Middle English Examination.

44. The standard for the Middle English Examination is the same as that for the Middle Vernacular, with English language and composition in addition, so middle English schools compete at both examinations. The following statement compares the results of these examinations for boys' middle English schools and for private candidates for the Middle English Examination for the past two years, district details being given in Appendix H :

Class of school.	1895.																	
	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the										Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.					
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	3	2	2	7	5	2	1	5	..	..	3	..	..	11	91·7	..	1
Aided	40	33	33	74	68	18	22	24	36	5	14	4	1	124	87·3	10	8
Unaided	12	7	7	19	6	5	3	9	2	2	2	..	..	23	92·0	2	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	50·0	..	..
Total	55	42	42	102	79	25	26	39	38	7	19	4	1	159	87·8	12	9

	1896.																
	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the										Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.					
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Vernacular.
Departmental	3	1	1	4	2	1	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	6	100·	..	1
Aided	46	37	32	81	61	13	10	25	23	16	22	5	2	116	81·7	11	11
Unaided	13	5	3	19	1	1	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	11	55·0	2	..
Private candidates	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1·6	..	..
Total	62	43	36	110	64	15	10	31	26	21	24	5	2	134	77·0	13	12

The number of competing schools was 43, against 42; of these, 36, against 42, succeeded in passing candidates. Excluding the six private candidates, the number of candidates from middle English schools was 168, of whom 133, or 79·2 per cent., were successful, as compared with 179 candidates in 1894-95, of whom 158, or 87·2 per cent., were successful. The falling off in the percentage of passes occurred in aided and unaided schools, the six pupils from the departmental school having all passed. For the middle English test there were 104 candidates, of whom 72 gained middle English certificates against 74 out of 100 candidates in 1894-95.

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Statistics of boys' middle Vernacular schools.

45. The following statement gives the particulars of boys' middle Vernacular schools, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial. Rs.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local Funds. Rs.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Municipal. Rs.	Direct expenditure. From other sources. Fees. Rs.	Direct expenditure. From other sources. Endowments, subscriptions and other sources. Rs.	Direct expenditure. Total. Rs.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government. Rs. a. p.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public. Rs. a. p.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total. Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.													
Sylhet	3	167	166	128	1,128			408		1,536	6 12 9	2 7 3	9 4 0
Kámrup	5	326	326	255	2,968			1,070		3,488	7 0 9	3 2 11	10 3 3
Darrang	2	203	178	141	1,495			602		2,097	8 6 4	3 6 1	11 12 5
Nowgong	1	85	62	61	1,221			238		1,459	19 11 1	3 13 5	23 8 6
Sibságar	1	93	86	71	1,384			453		1,837	16 1 6	5 4 3	21 5 9
Lakhimpur	2	201	187	153	1,021			1,315		2,336	5 7 4	7 0 6	12 7 10
Total for Government Schools under Departmental management	14	1,075	1,015	799	8,617			4,086		12,703	8 7 10	4 0 4	12 8 2
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	14	1,100	1,067	829	8,935			4,378		13,313	8 6 0	4 1 7	12 7 7
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER LOCAL BOARD MANAGEMENT.													
Goálpára	2	82	44	29		855		40		895	19 6 10	0 14 7	20 5 5
Lakhimpur	1	50	41	28		200		46	5	251	4 14 0	1 3 11	6 1 11
Total for Local Fund Schools	3	82	85	57		1,055		86	5	1,146	12 6 7	1 1 1	13 7 8
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	2	42	44	33		208		14		222	4 11 7	0 5 1	5 0 8
AIDED.													
Sylhet	15	972	966	732		3,622		3,399	2,326	9,547	3 15 4	5 14 9	9 14 1
Goálpára	8	345	325	221		1,793		391	1,574	3,758	6 8 3	6 0 9	11 9 0
Kámrup	3	183	177	146		635		371	306	1,312	3 9 4	3 13 2	7 6 6
Darrang	1	45	29	21		240		34	195	469	8 4 5	7 14 4	16 2 9
Nowgong	1	103	73	50		300		272	71	643	4 1 9	4 11 2	8 12 11
Sibságar	1	61	52	45		195		112	120	427	3 12 0	4 7 4	8 3 4
Garo Hills	1	45	53	33	240			66	195	501	4 8 6	4 14 9	9 7 2
Total for Aided Schools	30	1,754	1,675	1,248	240	6,985		4,645	4,787	16,657	4 5 0	5 10 1	9 15 1
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	30	1,729	1,697	1,237	240	6,476		4,032	5,256	16,044	4 3 3	5 13 5	10 0 8
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	1	42	32	25				96	260	356		11 2 0	11 2 0
Nowgong	1	27	31	18				7	11	18		0 9 3	0 9 3
Total for Unaided Schools	2	69	63	43				103	271	374		5 14 11	5 14 11
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	1	75	72	62				229	345	574		6 15 6	6 15 6
Grand total for Government, Aided, and Unaided Schools	49	2,980	2,833	2,147	8,857	8,040		8,920	5,063	30,980	5 15 3	4 14 10	10 14 1
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	47	2,946	2,790	2,161	9,175	6,684		8,693	5,601	30,153	5 1 3	5 2 3	10 13 6

There were 49 middle Vernacular schools, with 2,980 pupils at work, on the last day of the year, compared with 47 schools and 2,946 pupils for the year before, being an advance of 2 schools and 34 pupils. The average number on the rolls rose by 58, but there was a falling off of 4 in the daily attendance, the latter being 75·6 per cent. of the former, as compared with 77·3 per cent. for the year before. The percentages of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls in Government aided and unaided schools were 77·8, 74·5, and 68·2, against 77·6, 77·3, and 72·2 for the year before ; thus, while the percentage of daily attendance remained practically the same in Government schools for both years, there was a falling off in the two other classes of schools. The net expenditure from Government rose by Rs. 1,038, due to the full grants being drawn during the year. The receipts from fees increased by Rs. 227, while those from other sources decreased by Rs. 538 ; thus, the direct expenditure advanced by Rs. 727. Of the total direct expenditure, 45·2 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 47·4 per cent. in the year before.

Government middle Vernacular schools.

46. Government middle Vernacular schools are of two classes: (1) those under departmental management, wholly supported from provincial funds and fees, and (2) those under the management of Local Boards, supported from local funds and fees. In the former class there were, as in the preceding year, 14 schools, but the number on the rolls on the 31st March, the average number on the rolls and the daily attendance decreased by 25, 52, and 30 respectively. The total direct expenditure was less than that of the year before by Rs. 610, the receipts from fees also decreased by Rs. 292 ; thus, the net cost also decreased by Rs. 318, and 30·1 per cent. of the direct expenditure was covered by fees, as compared with 32·4 per cent. for the preceding year. The latter class of Government middle Vernacular schools shows an increase of one school, due to the transfer of the school at Sadiya from the aided list to this head. Any comparisons between the figures for the last two years would be misleading, as in 1894-95 two of the schools were only at work for part of the year. The transfer of schools from the aided to the Government list is against our present policy, but it was found practically impossible to carry on the school at Sadiya on the grant-in-aid basis, and, as it was considered of political importance to have a middle class school at Sadiya, the Dibrugarh Local Board was authorised to take over the management of this school.

Aided middle Vernacular schools.

47. As stated in the preceding paragraph, the school at Sadiya was transferred to the Government list. The loss of this school was compensated for by the increase of one school in Sylhet ; thus, there were, as in the preceding year, 30 schools. The number on the rolls on the 31st March advanced by 25, the average number on the rolls by 78, and the daily attendance by 11. The total direct cost of these schools came to Rs. 16,657, of which Rs. 9,432, or 56·6 per cent. was covered by receipts, against Rs. 16,044 for the same number of schools in 1894-95, of which Rs. 9,328, or 58·1 per cent., was covered by receipts.

Unaided middle Vernacular schools.

48. The unaided middle Vernacular school in North Sylhet reported last year received aid during the year under report ; a new school was started in South Sylhet, and one in Nowgong ; thus, there were two unaided middle Vernacular schools at work at the close of the year, against one for the year before.

Classification of pupils.

49. Of the 2,980 pupils in boys middle Vernacular schools, 2,324, or 77·99 per cent., were Hindus ; 549, or 18·42 per cent., were Muhammadans ; and 107, or 3·59 per cent., were of other denominations. Comparing with the returns for the year before, given in paragraph 48 of last year's report, it will be seen that there was a real and percentage falling off in the number of Hindus, while there was an actual and percentage improvement under the other two heads.

Stage of instruction.

50. The following statement compares the classification of pupils according to the stages of instruction for the past two years :

	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage.	Number of pupils.	Percentage.
High stage ...	5	·17	10	·33
Middle „ ...	557	18·91	715	24·02
Upper primary stage ...	697	23·66	643	21·67
Lower „ „ ...	1,687	57·26	1,609	53·98
Total	2,946	100·00	2,980	100·00

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Middle Vernacular Examination.

51. The following statement compares the results of the examinations for middle Vernacular schools and private students for the last two years :

Class of schools.	1895.											1896.										
	Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the					Percentage.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the					Percentage.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.							First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.		
Government	16	13	12	68	18	23	7	1	49	72·0	9	17	14	12	75	5	19	23	6	53	70·7	6
Aided	30	21	21	95	28	29	22	3	82	86·0	10	30	25	23	107	11	35	29	2	77	71·9	8
Unaided	1	2	2	4	1	..	1	..	2	50·0	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private students	..	..	..	19	3	4	3	..	10	52·6	..	..	..	..	21	..	1	4	..	5	23·8	..
Total	47	36	35	186	50	56	33	4	143	76·8	19	49	39	35	203	16	55	56	8	135*	66·5	14

* Excludes two girl candidates from the Dhubri middle Vernacular girls' school, who passed in the first division and obtained scholarships.

The three Government schools which did not send up candidates were the three schools under Local Boards, and the two that failed to pass any of their candidates were those at Satia and Dhakuakhana. The number of competing schools advanced from 36 to 39 and the number of candidates from 186 to 203; excluding private candidates, 182, against 167, competed, and of these, 130, or 71·4, were successful, against 133, or 79·6 per cent. in 1894-95. District details are given in Appendix I.

52. The following statement compares in a brief form the results of the Middle examination for both classes of schools for the last two years :

	Number of candidates.	1894-95. Passed at the		Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of middle scholarships.
		Middle English Examination.	Middle Vernacular Examination.			
Middle English schools ...	179	74	84	158	88·2	21
„ Vernacular „ ...	167	...	133	133	79·6	19
Total	346	74	217	291	84·1	40
		1895-96.				
Middle English Schools ...	168	72	61	133	79·2	25
„ Vernacular „	182	...	130	130	71·4	14
Total	350	72	191	263	75·1	39

The falling off in the number and percentage of passes was fairly distributed over both classes of schools.

Discipline and moral training.

53. The reports for the year show that the general discipline in schools and the conduct of the pupils was, on the whole, satisfactory; the few cases of serious misconduct were adequately dealt with and the culprits duly punished. Three instances of moral delinquency occurred in Sylhet, for which the boys were expelled. There was a case of misconduct towards a teacher in the Dibrugarh High School, two cases of theft at Jorhát, and one of theft at Tezpur. In the latter case the boy was rusticated for six months, and in the other cases corporal punishment was inflicted. Minor offences occurred in connection with the working of the transfer rules; in all of these the offenders were punished.

Regarding the school authorities, the only serious cases that have been reported were the falsification of registers by teachers, and cases of false musters at the Reward Examinations in the Kámrúp district. These cases were submitted to the Local Board School Sub-Committee, and the delinquents were punished either by suspension or by fines. If some of the cases had come before me, I should have been inclined to have dealt more severely with the offenders, as I consider suspension scarcely an adequate punishment for presenting pupils of a middle school at a Reward Examination.

In paragraph 53 of last year's report, a brief account of what steps have been taken regarding the introduction of text books on moral training will be found, and I have nothing further to add to these remarks. In connection with the subject of moral training, I have to report that debating clubs have been in existence for some years in many of our high schools, and, in compliance with instructions issued by this office, debating clubs have now been opened in connection with all high and most of the middle schools, Government, aided, and private. One or more of the masters of each school attend the meetings, which are usually held once a week, sometimes oftener, and from time to time these masters give lectures on moral subjects. All political subjects are rigorously excluded.

Boarding houses.

54. In former reports only the boarding houses in connection with high schools were reported on, but for the year under report the Deputy Inspectors were asked to submit returns for all known boarding houses in the province, with the result that, besides the eleven institutions managed by Government, there were two aided institutions and twenty private ones in existence during the year, details for which are given in General Table VIII of this report. Of the eleven boarding houses managed by Government, seven are maintained in connection with high schools, two with training schools, namely, the training school at Gauháti, and that at Haflong, North Cachar, and the remaining two are attached, one to the middle Vernacular school at Dhakuakhana, and the other to the middle English school at Hailákándi. In this boarding house accommodation is provided for the pupils of the Hailákándi training class. At Dibrugarh, Nowgong, and Tezpur pupils of the training schools located at these stations are allowed to live in the boarding houses in connection with the high schools, and at present the accommodation is sufficient. The boarding houses at Dhubri were destroyed by fire, steps are being taken to construct new ones. Details of the seven boarding houses in connection with high schools are given in Appendix J. The two aided boarding houses are attached to the aided schools at Nalbari and Roha. Of the twenty unaided institutions, one is in connection with the Sunamganj aided high school, on which Rs. 14 was spent for repairs, two are at Nowgong in connection with the American Mission girls' school, on which the mission spent Rs. 1,058. The remaining seventeen are situated in the districts of Kámrúp and Goálpára and are attached to both middle and primary schools. No expenditure has been shown on account of these institutions, they are mostly situated in the North Duárs, and are mere temporary huts built by pupils, whose homes are at a distance from the several schools.

Physical training.

55. Physical exercise now forms part of the regular course of instruction in all Government high and middle schools situated at head quarter stations, and by degrees will be extended to all Government middle schools, some of the aided and private schools have also recognised the importance of this subject, and are introducing it as parts of their regular curriculum. While on tour I saw some of the pupils of several schools put through some of the exercises in physical drill both with and without wands, and on the whole they acquitted themselves very creditably. The annual examinations for the capitation allowance were held towards the close of the year, and most of the schools earned the full allowance, which was paid to the secretaries of the sports clubs. The reports show that physical training is becoming popular with the pupils, and the teachers are beginning to recognise it as a help to discipline.

B.—Primary Schools for Boys.

Primary Education.

56. The following statement compares boys' primary schools for the last two years :

Upper Primary Schools for Boys.

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number in each school.
Government	1	35	35	1	35	35
Aided	102	3,763	37	101	3,774	37
Unaided	2	103	51	2	112	56
Total	105	3,901	37	104	3,921	37

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Government	14	176	13	15	283	18
Native State	...	...	....	3	362	120
Local and Municipal Funds	1,123	29,455	26	1,153	30,145	26
Aided	1,158	35,844	31	1,245	38,393	30
Unaided	175	5,263	30	161	4,818	29
Total	2,470	70,738	29	2,577	74,001	28
Grand total	2,575	74,639	29	2,681	77,922	29

Under boys' upper primary schools there was a loss of one aided school, the number of schools being 104 with 3,921 pupils, as compared with 105 schools with 3,901 pupils for 1894-95 ; boys' lower primary schools advanced by 107 and their pupils by 3,263; for both classes of schools taken together, there was an increase of 106 schools, and 3,283 pupils.

Progress of primary education for boys.

57. The changes that occurred during the last five years in the number of boys' primary schools, and the pupils attending them are embodied in the following statement:

	Upper primary.		Lower primary.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1890-91	102	3,888	1,992	56,231	2,094	60,119
1891-92	104	3,973	2,113	60,529	2,217	64,502
1892-93	105	3,829	2,244	64,393	2,349	68,222
1893-94	105	3,798	2,315	66,927	2,420	70,725
1894-95	105	3,901	2,470	70,738	2,575	74,639
1895-96	104	3,921	2,577	74,001	2,681	77,922

The above shows that there has been little progress in upper primary schools, but a steady advance in the number of lower primary schools and the pupils attending them. For both classes of schools taken together in the last five years, there was an increase of 587 schools, or 28 per cent., and the number of pupils rose by 17,803, or 29·5 per cent. This I consider shows a satisfactory progress in primary education, especially under the head "Lower primary." The little progress made under upper primary education is more apparent than real, as year by year good upper primary schools are converted into middle schools, the latter class of schools being more popular than the former.

58. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in upper and lower primary schools for boys, according to race or creed, with an abstract for the year before:

Classification of pupils

District.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
Cachar	6,423	2,976	46·33	1,571	24 46	1,876	29 21
Sylhet	29,304	19,314	65·91	8,918	30·43	1,072	3·66
Goálpára	4,382	2,743	62·60	754	17·21	885	20·19
Kámrúp	10,543	8,997	85·34	916	8·68	630	5·98
Darrang	3,238	2,627	81·13	164	5·07	447	13·80
Nowgong	5,775	4,908	84·99	260	4·50	607	10·51
Sibságar	9,305	8,341	89·64	579	6·22	385	4·14
Lakhimpur	3,032	2,140	70·58	111	3·66	781	25·76
Nága Hills	270*	21	8·17	...	...	236	91·83
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4,517	...	...	...	...	4,517	100·00
Gáro Hills	771	4	·52	62	8·04	705	91·44
Manipur	362	349	96·41	13	3·59	...	...
Total	77,922*	52,420	67·28	13,348	17·13	12,141	15·58
Total for 1894-95	74,639	50,334	67·44	12,735	17·06	11,570	15·50

* 13 pupils have not been classified.

There was a slight increase in the number of pupils under each head, and a percentage increase under the heads "Muhammadans," and those of other denominations, but a decrease under "Hindus." Comparing with the similar statement in paragraph 57 of last year's report, it will be seen that the number of Hindu pupils increased in all districts, except in Goálpára, in the Nága Hills, and in the Gáro Hills, where there was a loss of 294, 11, and 37, respectively. The number of Muhammadan pupils increased in all districts, except in Goálpára, in Kámrúp, and in Darrang; in these districts there was a decrease of 25, 5, and 6 pupils, respectively. Under pupils of other denominations, the districts which show a falling off were Sylhet (18 pupils), Kámrúp (149 pupils), Darrang (152 pupils), and Sibságar (58 pupils).

59. The following statement compares the stage of instruction of pupils in primary schools, upper and lower, for the last two years:

Stage of instruction.

	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	Number of pupils.			Percentage.	Number of pupils.			Percentage.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Middle stage ...	6	...	6	·01	16	...	16	·02
Upper primary...	981	...	981	1·32	1,285	9	1,294	1·66
Lower „ ...	69,665	3,987	73,652	98·67	62,144	4,194	76,599	98·32
Unclassified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
Total ...	70,652	3,987	74,639	100·00	63,445	4,203	77,922	100·00

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools.

60. The following statement gives the district distribution and principal particulars of boys' upper primary schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	From Government. Local Funds.	From Government. Municipal.	Other sources. Fees.	Other sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT.													
Lakhimpur ...	1	35	29		274	...	...	...	...	274	7 13 3	... .	7 13 3
Total for 1894-95 ...	1	35	28	24	275	...	...	...	...	275	9 13 1	.....	9 13 1
AIDED.													
Cachar ...	9	345	311	243	.....	958	...	574	283	1,815	3 1 3	2 12 1	5 13 4
Sylhet ...	44	1,729	1,607	1,268	.....	5,298	...	3,501	2,373	11,172	3 4 9	3 10 5	6 15 2
Goalpára ...	18	504	489	346	.....	2,034	...	538	1,046	3,618	4 2 6	3 3 10	7 6 4
Kámrúp ...	11	433	423	306	.....	1,206	304	679	418	2,607	3 9 1	2 9 6	6 2 7
Darrang ...	4	146	124	75	.....	369	...	71	293	733	2 15 7	2 14 11	5 14 6
Nowgong ...	8	320	248	178	.....	724	...	236	239	1,199	2 14 8	1 14 8	4 13 4
Sibságar ...	6	268	250	195	.....	714	...	411	183	1,508	2 13 8	2 6 0	5 3 8
Lakhimpur ...	1	31	14	6	.....	109	...	9	91	209	7 12 7	7 2 3	14 14 10
Total ...	101	3,774	3,466	2,617	.....	11,412	304	6,019	4,926	22,661	3 6 1	3 2 6	6 8 7
Total for 1894-95 ...	102	3,763	3,427	2,638	.....	11,474	240	5,778	5,207	22,699	3 6 8	3 3 3	6 9 11
UNAIDED.													
Goalpára ...	1	53	54	50	.....	...	...	...	168	168	.....	3 1 9	3 1 9
Sylhet ...	1	59	45	40	.....	...	...	40	15	55	.....	1 3 6	1 3 6
Total ...	2	112	99	90	.....	...	...	40	183	223	.....	2 4 0	2 4 0
Total for 1894-95 ...	2	103	85	71	.....	...	...	43	405	448	.....	5 4 3	5 4 3
Grand total for Upper Primary Schools ...	104	3,921	3,600	2,733	274	11,412	304	6,059	5,109	23,158	3 5 3	3 1 8	6 6 11
Ditto ditto for 1894-95 ...	105	3,901	3,540	2,733	275	11,474	240	5,821	5,612	23,422	3 6 2	3 3 8	6 9 10

On the 31st March, there were 104 upper primary schools with 3,921 pupils, against 105 schools with 3,901 pupils on the same date of the year before, being a loss of one school, but an increase of 20 pupils. The average number on the rolls and daily attendance increased by 60 and 3 respectively, and the latter was 76 per cent. of the former, as compared with 77·2 per cent. for the year before. The percentages of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls in Government, in aided, and in unaided schools were 82·9, 75·5, and 90·9, respectively, as compared with 85·7, 76·9, and 83·5 for 1894-95.

The direct expenditure on this class of schools remained almost stationary, being Rs. 23,158 for 104 schools, as compared with Rs. 23,422 for 105 schools in 1894-95, or a decrease of Rs. 264 (an increase of Rs. 1 and Rs. 238 under the heads "Government funds" and "Fees," respectively, and a decrease of Rs. 503 under "Other sources"). Of the total direct expenditure, 43·2 per cent. was met from receipts, against 48·8 per cent. in 1894-95.

Government upper primary schools.

61. The police school at Dibrugarh continued to work satisfactorily. It is attended exclusively by children of the police, and these are allowed to read free, so the whole cost of the school is defrayed from Provincial funds.

Aided upper primary schools.

62. One new school in Cachar, and one new and the unaided school reported last year in Sylhet, received aid, two aided schools in Sylhet closed, and two others were transferred to the middle class. In Goálpára the school at Bijni was raised to a middle Vernacular school, and in Nowgong a school received aid, the net result being a loss of one school; the number on the rolls and average number on the rolls, however, advanced by 11 and 39, respectively, while the daily attendance fell off by 21. The direct cost of the 101 schools came to Rs. 22,661, as compared with Rs. 22,699, showing a decrease of Rs. 38, made up as follows:—From fees and Government funds an increase of Rs. 241 and Rs. 2 respectively, but from other sources a decrease of Rs. 281. Of the direct expenditure, as in the year before, 48·3 per cent. was covered by receipts.

Unaided upper primary schools.

63. As in the year before, there were two unaided upper primary schools, namely, a new school in Sylhet and the old school near Damra in Goálpára, which is attended by Gáros and entirely maintained by the villagers.

Upper Primary Examination.

64. The following statement gives the district results of the Upper Primary Examination for boys' upper primary schools, with an abstract for 1894-95.:

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar ...	9	7	6	31	2	8	11	1	22	4
Sylhet ...	45	35	32	109	20	35	21	4	80	19
Goálpára ...	19	9	6	20	...	4	5	2	11	3
Kámrúp ...	11	10	10	40	6	10	4	4	24	8
Darrang ...	4	3	2	5	1	1	1	...	3	1
Nowgong ...	8	4	3	12	...	5	3	...	8	4
Sibságar ...	6	6	6	16	3	5	6	...	14	5
Lakhimpur ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	104	74	65	233	32	68	51	11	162*	44
Total for 1894-95	105	70	58	212	35	68	39	7	149†	45

* Excludes 25 candidates who passed (15 boys from middle schools, 8 girls from girls' schools, and 2 boys from a boy's *pathsala*),—1 girl and 1 boy from the *pathsala* obtained a scholarship each.

† Excludes 28 candidates who passed (from middle schools 24 boys, from girls' schools 3 girls and 1 private student).

The number of competing schools rose from 70 to 74, and successful schools from 58 to 65. The number of candidates advanced from 212 to 233, and the passes from 149 to 162, thus, 69·5 per cent. of the candidates were successful, as compared with 70·2 per cent. in 1894-95.

65. The following statement gives the distribution of boys' lower primary schools with abstracts for the year before:

Boys' lower primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Total.	Cost of educating each pupil.			
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Native State revenue.	Other sources.			To Government.	To the Native State.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.		Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.					
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Departmental—															
Nága Hills	7	148	134	93	1,243	...	...	...	...	...	1,243	9 4 5	...	...	9 4 5
Gáro „	8	135	100	87	439	...	...	...	...	...	439	4 6 2	...	...	4 6 2
Total	15	283	234	180	1,682	...	...	...	...	...	1,682	7 3 0	...	...	7 3 0
Total for 1894-95	14	176	167	139	1,454	...	...	...	...	...	1,454	8 11 3	...	...	8 11 3
Native State, Manipur ...	3	362	351	276	...	...	...	90	...	...	90	...	0 4 1	...	0 4 1
Total	3	362	351	276	...	...	...	90	...	...	90	...	0 4 1	...	0 4 1
Local Fund and Municipal—															
Cachar	125	3,458	3,027	2,218	...	8,379	290	...	1,446	462	10,577	2 13 9	...	0 10 1	3 7 10
Sylhet	103	3,232	3,171	2,279	...	6,669	452	...	1,566	684	9,371	2 3 11	...	0 11 4	2 15 3
Goalpára	147	3,190	3,043	2,076	...	8,429	265	...	483	722	9,899	2 13 8	...	0 6 4	3 4 0
Kámrúp	291	8,546	8,166	5,838	...	19,539	335	...	1,650	304	21,828	2 6 11	...	0 3 10	2 10 9
Darrang	110	2,438	2,245	1,460	...	6,991	120	...	351	...	7,462	3 2 7	...	0 2 6	3 5 1
Nowgong	97	2,589	2,242	1,544	...	4,973	48	...	205	58	5,284	2 3 10	...	0 1 10	2 5 8
Sibságar	177	4,334	3,838	2,722	...	9,692	417	...	1,088	12	11,209	2 10 1	...	0 4 7	2 14 8
Lakhimpur	103	2,358	2,149	1,489	...	5,856	651	...	553	147	7,207	3 0 5	...	0 5 2	3 5 7
Total	1,153	30,145	27,884	19,626	...	70,528	2,578	...	7,342	2,389	82,837	2 9 11	...	0 5 7	2 15 6
Total for 1894-95	1,123	29,455	27,379	19,210	...	66,818	2,117	...	7,544	2,313	78,792	2 8 3	...	0 5 9	2 14 0

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Total.	Cost of educating each pupil.			
					From Government.			Native State revenue.	Other sources.						
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.		Fees.	Subscription and endowments.		To Government.	To the Native State.	To the public.	Total.
Aided—					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	62	1,814	1,753	1,291	...	3,006	...	...	624	100	3,730	1 11 5	...	0 6 7	2 2 0
Sylhet	627	21,735	21,068	15,793	...	37,094	174	...	12,508	991	50,767	1 12 3	...	0 10 3	2 6 6
Goálpára	21	441	402	322	...	716	...	...	...	1,377	2,093	1 12 6	...	3 6 9	5 3 3
Kámrúp	43	1,347	1,333	990	...	2,282	...	...	294	312	2,888	1 11 4	...	0 7 3	2 2 7
Darrang	30	654	602	451	...	1,747	...	...	322	12	2,081	2 14 5	...	0 8 10	3 7 3
Nowgong	65	2,583	2,005	1,366	...	4,209	...	...	328	23	4,560	2 1 7	...	0 2 9	2 4 4
Sibságar	114	4,155	3,589	2,657	...	6,392	...	...	911	12	7,315	1 12 5	...	0 4 1	2 0 6
Lakhimpur	16	444	380	251	...	1,016	...	...	...	...	1,016	2 10 9	...	...	2 10 9
Nága Hills	6	122	125	69	715	...	...	...	...	388	1,103	5 11 6	...	3 1 8	8 13 2
Khási and Jaintia Hills	224	4,462	4,374	3,014	5,489	...	...	...	...	34,001	39,490	1 4 1	...	7 12 4	9 0 5
Gáro Hills	37	636	575	466	1,600	...	...	...	...	1,041	2,641	2 12 6	...	1 12 11	4 9 5
Total	1,245	38,393	36,206	26,670	7,804	56,462	174	...	14,987	38,257	1,17,684	1 12 6	...	1 7 6	3 4 0
Total for 1894-95	1,158	35,844	34,354	25,221	7,901	52,207	195	...	13,779	37,383	1,11,465	1 12 1	...	1 7 10	3 3 11
Total for Government, Native State, Local Fund and Municipal, and Aided *Pathsálas*.	2,416	69,183	64,675	46,657	9,486	1,26,990	2,752	90	22,329	40,646	2,02,293	2 2 5	...	0 15 7	3 2 0
Ditto ditto for 1894-95 ...	2,295	65,475	61,900	44,570	9,355	1,19,025	2,312	...	21,323	39,696	1,91,711	2 1 9	...	0 15 9	3 1 6
Unaided—															
Cachar	27	808	761	592	...	...	...	...	112	49	161	...	...	0 3 4	0 3 4
Sylhet	82	2,549	2,239	1,825	...	...	...	...	1,036	90	1,126	...	...	0 8 1	0 8 1
Goálpára	9	194	180	142	...	...	...	...	20	51	71	...	...	0 9 0	0 9 0
Kámrúp	5	217	164	151	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0
Nowgong	8	283	225	182	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	0 0 2	0 0 2
Sibságar	21	548	478	407	...	...	...	...	11	18	29	...	...	0 0 11	0 0 11
Lakhimpur	6	164	154	123	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	0 0 3	0 0 3
Khási and Jaintia Hills	3	65	67	44	...	...	...	...	...	350	350	...	...	5 3 6	5 3 6
Total	161	4,818	4,268	3,466	...	...	...	...	1,189	558	1,747	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6
Total for Unaided *Pathsálas* for 1894-95	175	5,263	4,606	3,741	...	...	...	...	1,607	1,171	2,778	...	...	0 9 7	0 9 7
Grand total	2,577	74,001	68,943	50,218	9,486	1,26,990	2,752	90	23,518	41,204	2,04,040	2 0 3	...	0 15 0	2 15 4
Ditto for 1894-95	2,470	70,738	66,506	48,311	9,355	1,19,025	2,312	...	22,930	40,867	1,94,489	1 15 5	...	0 15 4	2 14 9

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Lower primary schools taken together advanced from 2,470 schools with 70,738, pupils to 2,577 schools with 74,001 pupils, being a gain of 107 schools and 3,263 pupils. The average number on the rolls and the daily attendance increased by 2,437 and 1,907, respectively, and the latter was 72·9 per cent. of the former, as compared with 72·6 per cent. for 1894-95. Provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 131, and that from Local and Municipal Funds by Rs. 7,965 and Rs. 440, respectively. Under fees and other sources there was an increase of Rs. 588 and Rs. 427; thus, the total expenditure rose by Rs. 9,551, and 31·7 per cent. of the cost of these schools was covered by receipts, as compared with 32·9 per cent. in 1894-95.

Departmental schools.

66. The lower primary schools that were maintained in connection with the training schools at Tezpur and Sibságar were closed, and the pupils of these training schools are exercised in the art of teaching in the municipal and middle Vernacular schools. In the Nága Hills, the school at Barpathar was closed, the school at Borgaon transferred to Themokedima, and schools were opened at Kaliani and Teteligiri; thus, at the close of the year there were 7 schools with 148 pupils on the rolls, against 6 schools with 76 pupils in 1894-95. Including the expenditure of Rs. 30-8 on the Barpathar school, the cost of these schools came to Rs. 1,243, against Rs. 1,091 for the year before. One boy from the Wokha school appeared at the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination held for the Sibságar district and passed in the second division. This is the first boy from these hills who has passed this test. In the Gáro Hills, the schools advanced from 6 with 88 pupils to 8 with 135 pupils. The 15 schools cost Rs. 1,682, against Rs. 1,454 for 14 schools in 1894-95.

The three schools under the head "Maintained by Native States" are in Manipur and came into existence during the year under report.

Local Fund and municipal schools.

67. These schools are of two classes—(1) the maintained schools, supported by fixed pay and fees, and (2) the combined schools, which are supported by a small fixed grant, supplemented by the amounts earned under the system of payments by results, and by fees. It has been the custom to return both classes of schools in the general returns as "Government schools," and this classification is adopted in the present report, but I am doubtful whether the classification is a correct one, it does not agree with that in force in Bengal, as I find in the Bengal Education Manual that primary schools to which fixed grants are given are included in the "aided list." The question of the classification of these schools will be referred to Government later on, but, for the sake of comparison with Bengal or other provinces, it is necessary to point out the present practice. The following statement compares these classes of schools for the last two years:

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Number of schools.		Total.	Number of schools.		Total.
	Maintained.	Combined.		Maintained.	Combined.	
Cachar ...	13	108	121	17	108	125
Sylhet ...	12	91	103	14	89	103
Goálpára ...	50	109	159	48	99	147
Kámrúp ...	44	245	289	38	253	291
Darrang ...	33	69	102	49	61	110
Nowgong ...	17	65	82	24	73	97
Sibságar ...	57	117	174	64	113	177
Lakhimpur ...	45	48	93	64	39	103
Total ...	271	852	1,123	318	835	1,153

The increase of 47 schools under the head "Maintained" was due to Local Boards starting schools in backward places, three of which were opened in the North Cachar Hills, and to the transfer of some schools from the combined list, and the loss of 17 schools under the class "Combined" was chiefly due to the transfer of bad

schools to the maintained list. In Upper Assam there were 7 frontier tribe schools, against 4 for 1894-95: two were for Miris, one for Singphos, one for Phakials, one for Khamptis, and a school at the Diphu guard and one at Medraki. Under the Local Board Rules, transfers are made without reference to this office, and, with the exception of a few doubtful cases, I consider there were adequate reasons for those made by the several Local Boards. For Local Fund and Municipal schools taken together, there was an increase of 30 schools and 690 pupils on the rolls. The average number on the rolls and daily attendance increased by 505 and 416, respectively, and the latter was 70·4 per cent. of the former, as compared with 70·1 per cent. for 1894-95. The total cost of this class of schools increased by Rs. 4,045, *viz.*, an excess of Rs. 4,171 from Government and a deficit of Rs. 126 under receipts. Under "Fees" there was a decrease of Rs. 202, for which the districts of Goálpára, Darrang, and Sibságar were responsible, as in all other districts the receipts from fees were somewhat better than for the year before. Of the total cost of these schools, 11·7 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 12·5 per cent. in 1894-95.

Aided schools.

68. The aided schools are of two classes—(1) those under the management of the several Mission bodies, and (2) those lower primary schools which are aided under the rules for payment by results. The following statement compares the aided schools under Mission management for the last two years:

	1894-95.		1895-96.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Santhal Mission, Dhubri ...	4	105	5	150	1	...	45	...
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang ...	24	289	18	207	...	6	...	82
American Mission, Gáro schools in Goálpára ...	17	291	16	291	...	1	...	...
„ „ Kámrúp ...	14	282	15	277	1	...	...	5
„ „ Gáro Hills ...	38	586	37	636	...	1	50	...
„ „ Nága „ ...	9	194	6	122	...	3	...	72
„ „ Mikir schools, Nowgong ...	7	150	11	257	4	...	107	...
Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills	208	4,201	224	4,462	16	...	261	...
Total	321	6,098	332	6,402	11	...	304	...

For this class of schools taken together, the number advanced by 11 and the pupils attending by 304. I visited four of the schools under the Santhal Mission in February, accompanied by Mr. Bahr, the Secretary, and consider these schools are doing a good work. They are held twice a day, so that pupils who cannot attend in the morning may attend in the evening. It is a stipulation with the Mission that the colonists are to send their children regularly to school, and every case of absence is reported to the headman of the village in which the parents reside; thus, the attendance in these schools is very regular. Besides instruction in Santhali books, which are printed in the Roman character, some of the pupils read a little Bengali, and of course learn arithmetic. At the Secretary's request, a regular course of study, which was prepared by the Deputy Inspector, Lower Assam, has been sent to him, so that the schools may have a fixed standard to work up to. The schools for Kacharis, under the Reverend Mr. Endle, have declined from 24 schools with 289 pupils to 18 schools with 207 pupils, being a loss of 6 schools and 82 pupils; in 1893-94 there were at the close of that year 22 schools at work with 346 names on their rolls, so that in two years there has been a loss of 139 pupils. Regarding the falling off in the number of schools and pupils, Mr. Endle explains that some three or four schools, which were at work for only a portion of the year, have been excluded from his returns, and that the extension of the tea industry, which largely increased the demand for labour amongst the Kachari people, seriously interfered with the working of these schools, that several of his best village teachers resigned their posts for better-paid appointments as factory muharrirs, and also some of his factory

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schools were closed. The decrease of 3 schools and 72 pupils amongst the Ao Nágas is unsatisfactory, and has not been commented on by the Secretary. For Mikir schools, there was an advance of 4 schools and 72 pupils, which is satisfactory. The schools under the Welsh Mission advanced by 16 and the number of pupils by 261.

69. The following statement compares schools aided under the rules for payment by results for the last two years :

	1894-95.		1895-96.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar ...	56	1,704	62	1,814	6	...	110	...
Sylhet ...	569	20,163	627	21,735	58	...	1,572	...
Goálpára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp ...	30	1,145	28	1,070	...	2	...	75
Darrang ...	11	381	12	447	1	...	66	...
Nowgong ...	59	2,179	54	2,326	...	5	147	...
Sibságar ...	100	3,864	114	4,155	14	...	291	...
Lakhimpur ...	12	310	16	444	4	...	134	...
Total ...	837	29,746	913	31,991	76	...	2,245	...

The number of these schools advanced from 837 with 29,746 pupils to 913 schools with 31,991, being a gain of 76 schools and 2,245 pupils, Kámrúp and Nowgong being the only districts in which there was a decrease in the number of schools ; in Kámrúp there was also a falling off in the number of pupils on the rolls, while in the other districts there was a gain.

70. For aided schools taken together, there was an increase of 87 schools and 2,549 pupils on the rolls, 1,852 in the average number on the rolls and 1,449 in daily attendance, which was 73·6 per cent. of the average strength, against 73·4 per cent. for the year before. The total cost of this class of schools rose from Rs. 1,11,465 to Rs. 1,17,684, or by Rs. 6,219. Of the increase, Rs. 2,082 was covered by an increase in receipts, and of the total cost, 45·2 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 45·8 per cent. in 1894-95.

Unaided schools.

71. The number of unaided schools which furnished returns was 161 schools with 4,818 pupils, against 175 schools in 1894-95 with 5,263 pupils, being a decrease of 14 schools and 445 pupils. With the exception of the few schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, all these schools are adventure schools, aspirant for Government aid ; two of the three schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills are Brahma schools at Cherrapunjee, and the other a Unitarian school at Jowai. In 1894-95 returns were received from two Unitarian schools in the Jaintia Hills ; both schools are still at work, but only one furnished returns. Good adventure schools which meet a recognised want are usually taken on to the aided or combined lists, and from the district reports I find that out of the 108 schools of this class that were at work on the 31st March 1895 in Sylhet, 69 received aid and 26 closed ; in Goálpára, out of 10 schools, 4 received aid and 6 closed ; in Kámrúp 11 out of 13 received aid and 2 closed ; and in Darrang the 3 schools received aid. Regarding the schools in the other districts, no information has been given in the district reports and the Deputy Inspector of the Surma Valley mentions that the subdivisional reports from Silchar and Hailákándi gave no information on this head.

Local Board's budget allotments and expenditure on lower primary schools.

72. The following statement gives the revised budget allotments for lower primary schools as communicated to this office by the several Chairmen, and the expenditure as returned in the annual district reports :

Local Board.	Allotment. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Silchar	8,466	8,423	43
Hailákándi	4,741	4,190	551
North Sylhet	11,492	9,277	2,215
Sunámganj	7,784	7,671	113
Habiganj	10,486	10,479	7
South Sylhet	13,500	13,447	53
Karimganj	8,703	8,336	367
Dhubri	5,208	4,870	338
Goálpára	5,808	4,587	1,221
Gauháti	15,939	16,564	—625
Barpeta	6,048	6,003	45
Tezpur	3,840	4,115	—275
Mangaldai	5,250	4,607	643
Nowgong	9,146	9,523	—377
Sibságar	6,926	5,854	1,072
Jorhát	6,025	5,150	875
Golághát	5,960	5,888	72
Dibrugarh	4,600	4,335	265
North Lakhimpur	2,904	2,721	183
Total	1,42,826	1,36,040	6,786

Silchar, Habiganj, South Sylhet, Barpeta, and Golághát just worked up to their estimates; Gauháti, Tezpur, and Nowgong exceeded their estimates, the deficits being met by transfers from other heads of their budget. In North Sylhet, Goálpára, Sibságar, Jorhát, Mangaldai, and Hailákándi, there were large savings, which have been assigned to the Boards' inability of giving aid to as many schools as were budgetted for, to the unexpected collapse of some existing schools, and in cases to the *gurus* earning less than was anticipated under the system of payments by results. In the remaining Boards, the unexpended balances were due to the usual fluctuation.

Progress of lower primary schools for boys.

73. Appendix K compares the number of lower primary schools for boys and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the last two years, from which it will be seen that the schools advanced by 107, and the pupils by 3,263, summarised as follows:—In Cachar a gain of 14 schools and 453 pupils ; in Sylhet, 32 schools and 555 pupils ; in Goálpára a loss of 13 schools and 165 pupils ; in Kámrúp a loss of 7 schools and 52 pupils ; in Darrang a loss of 1 school, but a gain of 182 pupils ; in Nowgong a gain of 16 schools and 1,017 pupils ; in Sibságar a gain of 29 schools and 257 pupils ; in Lakhimpur a gain of 18 schools and 294 pupils ; in the Nága Hills a loss of 2 schools, while the number of pupils remained stationary ; in the Khási and Jaintia Hills a gain of 17 schools, and 260 pupils ; and in the Gáro Hills a gain of 1 school and 100 pupils. Lower Assam is the only circle in which there was a decline in the number of schools and pupils, and from the subjoined statement, which excludes unaided schools, it appears that the loss of schools in Kámrúp was under the unaided class, while in Goálpára the loss was 12 under Local Board schools and one under the unaided class. Regarding this

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the Deputy Inspector says: "In most cases the loss is attributed to the general unhealthiness of the year, during which small-pox and cholera raged in an epidemic form both in Dhubri and Barpeta." The Deputy Commissioner passed no remarks on this statement, and yet from examining the returns I find that 11 of the 12 schools were not in the Dhubri but in the Goálpára subdivision, where no outbreaks of epidemics have been reported :*

District.	1894-95. Schools.	1895-96. Schools.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	177	187	10	...
Sylhet	672	730	58	...
Goálpára	180	168	...	12
Kámrúp	333	334	1	...
Darrang	138	140	2	...
Nowgong	148	162	14	...
Sibságar	275	291	16	...
Lakhimpur	105	119	14	...
Nága Hills	15	13	...	2
Khási and Jaintia Hills	208	224	16	...
Gáro Hills	44	45	1	...
Total	2,295	2,413	132	14

Lower Primary Examination.

74. The following statement exhibits the results of the Lower Primary Examination for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years :

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who were passed. In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.		Number of scholarships awarded.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Cachar	66	61	46	32	162	134	26	20	30	12	11	6	7	10	74	48	15	15
Sylhet	343	345	271	290	868	908	284	411	200	188	54	36	32	30	570	665	42	44
Goálpára	49	52	24	31	123	132	11	21	23	29	12	5	12	3	58	58	9	10
Kámrúp	203	207	150	152	656	632	112	108	133	142	46	36	37	25	328	311	33	31
Darrang	42	47	34	42	126	124	25	18	31	40	9	16	3	13	68	87	12	13
Nowgong	74	90	61	70	233	273	40	34	74	77	22	28	15	21	151	160	13	13
Sibságar	121	115	79	83	368	344	38	41	84	83	34	36	22	12	178	172	26	24
Lakhimpur	35	34	16	19	101	87	4	11	11	16	9	2	3	6	27	35	12	10
Khási and Jaintia Hills ..	31	26	18	25	82	88	27	30	7	11	1	1	5	10	40	52	7	9
Gáro Hills	..	4	..	4	..	5	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	4
Total	964	981	699	748	2,719	2,727†	567	696	593	601	198	166	136	130	1,494	1,593†	170	173

* Since writing the above, I visited Goálpára and learned that the outbreaks of epidemics were even worse in the Goálpára than in the Dhubri circle.

† Excludes 86 candidates, of whom 22 girls and 64 boys appeared from the boys' middle English and from the boys and girls' middle Vernacular and upper primary schools; and of these 10 girls and 25 boys passed in the first, 4 girls and 7 boys in the second, 1 girl and 7 boys were passed by grace. One girl was granted a scholarship.

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The number of competing schools rose from 964 to 981 or by 17, and the successful schools from 699 to 748, or by 49, showing a slight improvement. The number of candidates advanced from 2,719 to 2,727, or by 8 only, and the number who passed advanced from 1,494 to 1,593, or by 99, thus 58·4 per cent. of the candidates who competed were successful; as compared with 54·9 per cent. for the year before. During the year under report a Lower Primary Examination was, for the first time, held for the Gáro Hills; only five candidates competed: these passed, and four of them were granted scholarships.

75. Excluding the schools in the Nága Hills, for which a scholarship course has not yet been laid down, the following statement gives the number of schools, class by class, that competed at the Lower Primary Examination, the number of candidates sent up, and the number that were successful, for the last two years:

	1894-95.						1895-96.					
	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.
		Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.			Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.	
Maintained ...	271	52	29	137	66	48·2	326	60	38	166	76	45·7
Combined ...	852	408	283	1,123	562	50·0	835	415	290	1,101	571	51·8
Aided ...	1,111	494	381	1,443	858	59·5	1,239	498	414	1,444	938	64·9
Unaided ...	175	10	6	16	8	50·0	161	7	5	15	8	53·3
Total ...	2,409	964	699	2,719	1,494	54·9	2,561	981	748	2,727	1,593	58·4

The relative position of maintained, combined, and aided schools remains unchanged.

SECTION V.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

76. Under this head are included (1) Training schools and classes, (2) the Williamson Artizan School, (3) Law classes, and (4) Technical examinations. There are besides these the survey schools under the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, which do not submit returns to the Education Department. The following abstract compares the number of special schools and classes, and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the last two years:

	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Training schools for masters ...	9	277	9	247
Ditto ditto mistresses ...	1	24	1	21
Guru training classes attached to schools ...	8	58	15	88
Artizan School, Dibrugarh	1	5	1	16
Law class	3	48	3	39
Total	22	412	29	411

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

Training schools and classes for masters.

77. The following statement gives the distribution and particulars for training schools and classes for masters for the year under report with abstracts for the preceding year :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
Government schools under departmental management.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar (Haflong)	1	30	37	17	1,254	...	1,254	33 14 3	33 14 3
Kámrúp	1	50	48	42	4,022	829	4,851	101 1 0	101 1 0
Darrang	1	23	16	11	756	444	1,200	75 0 0	75 0 0
Sibságar	1	15	13	14	872	508	1,380	106 2 5	106 2 5
Lakhimpur	1	13	15	12	892	572	1,464	97 9 7	97 9 7
Khási and Jaintia Hills (Shillong) ...	1	23	21	17	4,141	...	4,141	197 3 0	197 3 0
Total	6	154	150	113	11,937	2,353	14,290	95 4 6	95 4 6
„ for 1894-95	6	142	138	106	11,039	1,866	12,919	93 8 2	93 9 10
Aided, under private management.									
Darrang (Tezpur)	1	16	17	16	...	480	930	28 3 9	54 11 3
Gáro Hills (Tura)	1	65	71	65	1,048	...	2,165	14 12 2	30 7 10
Total	2	81	88	81	1,048	480	3,095	17 5 9	35 2 8
„ for 1894-95	2	106	102	85	1,138	476	4,168	15 13 2	40 13 9
Unaided, Kámrúp	1	12	12	10	...	...	430	...	35 13 4
Total for 1894-95	1	29	33	28	...	...	400	...	12 1 11
Under departmental management.									
Training classes attached to the—									
Hailákándi Government middle English school (Cachar) ...	1	13	13	12	...	685	685	52 11 0	52 11 0
Goálpára Government middle English school (Goálpára). ...	1	6	4	4	...	149	149	37 4 0	37 4 0
Mangaldai aided middle English school (Darrang)	1	6	9	6	...	289	289	32 1 9	32 1 9
Bajali Government middle Vernacular school (Kámrúp) ...	1	6	4	2	...	21	21	5 4 0	5 4 0
Sarthebari Government middle Vernacular school (Kámrúp)	1	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong Government middle English school (Nowgong) ...	1	10	10	8	180	259	439	43 14 4	43 14 4
Sidli Local Fund middle Vernacular school (Goálpára) ...	1	4	3	2	...	27	27	9 0 0	9 0 0
Puthemari Local Fund middle Vernacular school (Goálpára) ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dalgoma aided middle Vernacular school (Goálpára)	1	3	2	1	...	32	32	16 0 0	16 0 0
Jamadarhat aided middle Vernacular school (Goálpára) ...	1	1	1	1	...	12	12	12 0 0	12 0 0
Chhatrasal aided middle Vernacular school	1	3	2	2	...	37	37	18 8 0	18 8 0
Bijni aided middle Vernacular school (Goálpára) ...	1	5	3	3	...	128	128	42 10 8	42 10 8
Roha aided middle Vernacular school (Nowgong)	1	10	9	4	...	165	165	18 5 4	18 5 4
Fakirganj upper primary school (Goálpára)	1	3	2	2	...	80	80	40 0 0	40 0 0
Chakchaka aided upper primary school (Kámrúp)	1	12	13	9	...	134	134	10 4 11	10 4 11
Total	15	88	78	59	180	2,018	2,198	28 2 10	28 2 10
„ for 1894-95	8	58	54	44	180	2,059	2,239	41 7 4	41 7 4
Grand total	24	335*	328	263	13,165	4,851	20,013	54 14 9	61 0 2
„ „ for 1894-95 ...	17	335	327	263	12,357	4,401	19,726	51 3 11	60 5 2

* Besides these, 6 pupils held stipends in the Dacca training school at a cost of Rs. 168.

The number of training schools and classes taken together rose from 17 to 24, the number of pupils on the rolls and daily attendance was unchanged, the figures being 335 and 263, respectively, and the percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 80·2, against 80·4 in 1894-95. The total expenditure on this class of schools, including stipends, and payments by results came to Rs. 20,016, against Rs. 19,726 for the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 287. The allotment from Local Funds for stipends was Rs. 6,202 and the expenditure Rs. 3,989, or only 64·3 per cent. of the allotment. The largest savings under this head occurred in Silchar (Rs. 277), Goálpára (Rs. 584), Mangaldái (Rs. 298), Nowgong (Rs. 236), and Sibságar (Rs. 212), and was due to the inability of the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors in sending in pupils to the training schools or classes. Year by year the inspecting officers complain of the difficulty in getting suitable pupils to come in for a course of training, and a still greater difficulty in inducing incompetent *gurus* to attend training institutions. The allotment from provincial funds for the training schools at Gauháti, Shillong, and Haflong (Gunjong) was Rs. 2,880, and the expenditure Rs. 2,619, the unexpended balance Rs. 261 was mainly due to savings on account of absence.

Government training schools.

78. There was no change in the number and distribution of Government training schools; the number of pupils on the rolls advanced from 142 to 154, and there was an improvement in the average strength and daily attendance, but the percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls fell off slightly, the figure being 75·3, against 76·7 in 1894-95. As in the preceding year, the Gunjong school, which has been transferred to Haflong, was chiefly responsible for this, as the percentage for that school fell from 60·4 to 45·9. This school aims at the preparation of teachers for the Cachar hill tribes, and the pupils begin at the alphabet stage. The 30 pupils are all hill people, 26 being Kacharis and 4 Kukis. Provincial and Local Fund expenditure increased by Rs. 898 and Rs. 487, respectively, due to the increase in the number of stipendiaries, and to larger amounts being earned by some of the teachers under the system of part payments by results than in the year before.

Aided training schools.

79. There was a falling off in the number of pupils attending the training schools at Tezpur and Tura, but an improvement in the percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls most marked at Tezpur; for both schools taken together, the figure was 92, against 83·3 in 1894-95. These schools together cost Rs. 3,096, against Rs. 4,168, the decrease being on account of the falling off in the number of pupils.

Training classes.

80. The number of training classes advanced from 8 to 15, due to the opening of classes in connection with middle and upper primary schools in Kámrúp and Goálpára. In the backward parts of these districts it has been found almost impossible to get even fairly qualified teachers, and all our endeavours have failed to induce pupils from these parts to come into the training schools, located at headquarters. The system of having training classes attached to selected middle and upper primary schools situated in backward localities, has, as a tentative measure, been extended with the hope that pupils may be induced to read in those classes which are held near their villages. No fixed allowance is given to the teachers, but they get a capitation grant for each pupil who passes the *Guru* Certificate Examination. The number of pupils attending these classes rose from 58 to 88, but not nearly all the stipends were taken up. The total cost of these classes came to Rs. 2,198, against Rs. 2,239 for 1894-95.

Unaided training schools.

81. The unaided training school under the American Mission, which was situated at Kenángao, was removed to Gauháti; it shows a loss of 17 pupils, but this is only apparent, as only the advanced pupils were removed to Gauháti. The school for mistresses is that under the American Mission at Tura.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

Certificate examinations.

82. The following statements give the results of the certificate examinations for training schools and classes with abstracts for 1894-95:

District.	Name of school.	Vernacular mastership certificate.																
		First grade.					Second grade.					Third grade.						
			Number passed.					Number passed.					Number passed.					
		Number of candidates.	High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.	Number of candidates.	High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.	Number of candidates.	High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.	Grand total passed in 1895-96.	Grand total passed in 1894-95.
Government school.																		
Kámrúp	Gauháti ...	6	...	...	2	2	9	2	4	2	8	13	2	5	5	12	22	20
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Shillong ...	....	...	...	....	...	1	...	...	1	1	7	....	4	1	5	6	3
Total ...	...	6*	...	...	2	2	10	2	4	3	9	20†	2	9	6	17	28	23

* Excludes two private candidates who failed to pass.

† Excludes one private candidate who appeared but failed.

District.	Name of School.	*Guru* Certificate Examination.					Grand total passed in 1894-95.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.				
			High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.	
Government Schools.							
Cachar	Haflong	1	....	...	1	1	...
Kámrúp	Gauháti	10	4	6	....	10	12
Darrang	Tezpur	6	1	5	...	6	5
Sibságar	Sibságar	6	...	4	2	6	4
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	6	2	1	3	6	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	Shillong	4	1	1	...	2	7
Aided school, Goálpára ...	Sidli	1	...	...	1	....	...
Dárrang	Tezpur Mission ...	9	...	...	1	1	3
Gáro Hills	Tura	16	...	1	1	2	...
Training Classes.							
Cachar	Hailákándi	6	...	2	3	5	6
Goálpára	Goálpára	3	...	2	1	3	...
Kámrúp	Bajali	1	1	...	...	1	...
Nowgong	Nowgong	7	2	3	1	6	6
Goálpára	Bijni Upper Primary ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Darrang	Mangaldai Aided ...	2	1	...	1	2	4
Nowgong	Roha Aided	5	...	1	1	2	3
Goálpára	Chatrasal	1	...	...	1	1	...
Kámrúp	Chakchaka Aided Pathsála...	8	1	5	2	8	1
Total	...	*93	13	31	19	63	53*

* Excludes 7 private candidates, of whom 6 passed, one in high, one in middle, and 4 in low division.

N. B.—This statement does not include 40 pupils who passed the first year *Guru* Class or Test Examination.

Two out of 10 candidates, who appeared in the examination for Art of Teaching alone passed.

For the Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination, excluding private candidates, there were 36 candidates, of whom 28, or 77·7 per cent., qualified, against 28 candidates in 1894-95, of whom 23, or 82·1 per cent., were successful, and for the *Guru* Certificate Examination, out of 93 candidates 63, or 67·7 per cent., were awarded certificates, as compared with 78 candidates in 1894-95, of whom 53, or 67·9 per cent., gained certificates. Though the percentage of passes was not as good as that for the preceding year, yet I consider the work accomplished by these schools, on the whole, satisfactory, inasmuch as they have succeeded in passing 15 more candidates for the year under report than in the preceding year. The two schools which did badly were the school at Tezpur, under Mission management, which only passed one out of nine candidates and the school at Tura, under the American Mission, which only passed two pupils out of sixteen. I was not much surprised at the ill success of the latter school, as from what I saw of it in February 1895 I felt convinced that the pupils were not up to the mark. Then, again, this was the first examination for that school, and no doubt both pupils and teachers did not clearly realise the standard of efficiency required in order to gain certificates.

Employment of pupils.

83. With a few exceptions, all the pupils who obtained certificates at the examination for *gurus* obtained appointments, and in some cases the failed candidates also secured posts, as, even though they failed to gain certificates, still their qualifications were undoubtedly superior to other applicants. Five also of the six youths who gained first-grade Vernacular mastership certificates from the Gauháti Training School obtained appointments during the year. Details are given in Appendix M.

Artizan schools.

84. At the close of the year there were six pupils in the sub-overseer class of the Williamson Artizan School, and ten in the mechanical classes at the Dibrugarh Railway Workshop, total fifteen, against eight in 1894-95. The two pupils who passed the final examination in 1894 and were at practical work under the Executive Engineer, Upper Assam, have been appointed sub-overseers on probation; thus, the three pupils who completed their course of instruction have been provided with appointments. During the early part of the year the sub-overseer classes were held in a hired room, but towards the close of the year a good building, situated near the railway workshops was purchased at a cost of Rs. 4,000, and boarding houses for the pupils are now being constructed in the school compound. For the two scholarships that were to be awarded in the year under report there was only one applicant, and he was granted a stipend of Rs. 10 per month. In connection with technical training, I may mention that the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway Company have kindly agreed to receive a certain number of pupils yearly, to be instructed as mechanics. These pupils are to receive stipends from provincial funds, and notices have been sent out asking for applications for these scholarships.

The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1895-96 is given in the following statement:

Head of charges.	Amount.
	Rs.
Pay of Lecturer	1,200
„ servants	120
Stipends in Artizan school	1,286
„ in Sibpur	360
Purchase of a school building	4,000
Contribution to the Railway	650
Miscellaneous	304
Total	7,920

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

85. The Law classes, as in the preceding year, were three, but the number of pupils on the rolls fell from 48 to 39. These classes are wholly supported by fees, and the following statement gives the particulars of the classes, with an abstract for the year before :

Law classes.

	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.		Cost of educating each pupil.			Number of pupils that competed for pleadership examination.	Number passed.
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fees.	Total.					
Unaided.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.		
Cachar	1	11	12	9	615	615	51	4	0	1	1
Sylhet	1	22	27	21	1,845	1,845	68	5	4	25	5
Gauhâti	1	6	7	6	190	190	27	2	3	....	...
Total	3	39	46	36	2,650	2,650	57	9	8	26	6
Total for 1894-95 ...	3	48	38	28	2,235	2,235	59	5	5	14	4

Medical and mechanical scholarships tenable in Bengal.

86. For the four medical scholarships tenable at the Dacca Medical School there were six candidates, two only qualified, and these were awarded scholarships. For the six mechanical apprentice scholarships tenable at Sibpur there were five applicants, and scholarships were provisionally granted to all of them, subject to their being admitted into Sibpur under the New Rules. One was refused admittance, as, according to the pass list at the University Examinations, he was over age, though according to his horoscope he had not passed the age limit. Two were refused admittance, as they did not pass high enough at the University Entrance Examination. The other two were admitted and were awarded scholarships of Rs. 10 a month. Subsequently, one of the two applicants who were refused admittance at Sibpur was admitted to the Bayley Goyind Lal Technical Institute, Rampur, which is affiliated to Sibpur, and he has also been granted a scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem. The question of making arrangements with Bengal for the admission of six pupils yearly at Sibpur from Assam, independent of their position at the University Entrance Examination, provided otherwise qualified, has been referred to Government.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

87. The following statement compares the schools for native girls for the last two years, and shows that the schools advanced by 30 and the pupils by 253, but that the average number of pupils to each school fell from 18 to 16 :

Class of instruction.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Aided middle Vernacular ...	2	52	26	2	61	30
„ upper primary ...	2	146	73	4	188	47
Unaided „ ...	1	48	48	1	33	33
Lower primary, managed by Local and Municipal Boards	160	2,489	16	186	2,756	14
Lower primary, aided by Local and Municipal Boards.	21	633	30	23	604	26
Lower primary, unaided	26	445	17	26	424	16
Total	212	3,813	18	242	4,066	16

88. The distributions of schools for native girls with the principal particulars are given in the subjoined tables, together with the abstracts for the year before:—

Statistics of girls' schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.								
					From State.			Other sources.			To Government.			To the public.			Total.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.									
Aided.					*Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.*														
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Goálpára (Dhubri)	1	40	39	28	...	235	180	147	...	562	10	10	3	3	12	3	14	6	6
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	21	14	10	...	240	180	6	...	426	30	0	0	0	6	8	30	6	8
Total Aided Middle Vernacular schools for 1895-96.	2	61	53	38	...	475	360	153	...	988	15	12	1	2	14	2	18	10	3
Total for 1894-95	2	52	55	40	...	420	360	...	156	936	14	2	11	2	13	4	17	0	3
Aided.					*Girls' Upper Primary Schools.*														
Goálpára	1	25	25	14	...	66	47	...	20	133	4	8	4	0	12	9	5	5	1
Khási and Jaintia Hills	3	163	203	150	235	...	...	45	1,462	1,742	1	2	6	7	6	9	8	9	3
Total	4	188*	228	164	235	66	47	45	1,482	1,875	1	8	5	6	11	1	8	3	6
Total for 1894-95	2	146	149	104	177	...	...	32	1,042	1,251	1	3	0	7	3	3	8	6	3

* 179 girls and 9 boys.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From State.			Other courses.		Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscription and endowments.				
					Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Unaided.													
Cachar	1	33	36	3	...	...	...	...	240	240	...	6 10 8	6 10 8
Total Aided and Unaided schools for 1895-96 ...	5	221	264	187	235	66	47	45	1,722	2,115	1 5 1	6 11 1	8 0 2
Total for 1894-95	3	194	189	134	177	...	...	32	1,282	1,491	0 14 11	6 15 3	7 14 2
Local Fund and Municipal.					*Girls' Lower Primary Schools.*								
Cachar	28	459	419	295	...	1,228	...	...	...	1,228	2 14 10	...	2 14 10
Sylhet	123	1,676	1,705	1,266	...	4,880	...	18	4	4,902	2 13 10	0 0 2	2 14 0
Goálpára	3	40	39	31	...	180	37	...	...	217	5 9 0	...	5 9 0
Kámrúp	12	240	227	152	...	746	264	2	...	1,012	4 7 2	0 0 1	4 7 3
Darrang	1	17	19	10	...	87	...	...	...	87	4 5 3	...	4 5 3
Nowgong	3	68	59	36	...	130	...	...	...	130	2 3 3	...	2 3 3
Sibságar	13	199	165	126	...	508	104	...	2	614	3 11 4	0 0 2	3 11 6
Lakhimpur	3	57	42	35	...	184	...	...	...	184	4 6 1	...	4 6 1
Total Local and Municipal schools	186	2,756	2,675	1,951	...	7,943	405	20	6	8,374	3 1 11	0 0 2	3 2 1
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	160	2,489	2,342	1,721	...	6,847	474	3	...	7,324	3 2 0	...	3 2 0

Aided.																	
Sylhet	4	73	69	62	...	150	...	...	...	150	2	2	9	...		2	2	9
Goálpára	2	53	52	36	...	132	....	...	...	132	2	8	7	...		2	8	7
Darrang	1	46	43	36	...	256	188	...	120	564	10	5	2	2	12	7	13	1	9
Nowgong	2	56	51	43	...	211	60	...	237	508	3	15	11	3	7	9	7	7	8
Sibságar	1	30	39	25	...	300	180	...	9	489	12	4	11	0	3	8	12	8	7
Khási and Jaintia Hills	13	346	368	250	636	...	180	137	1,817	2,770	2	3	6	5	4	11	7	8	5
Total Aided schools	23	604	622	452	636	1,049	608	137	2,183	4,613	3	10	11	3	11	8	7	6	7
Ditto for 1894-95	21	633	619	434	662	892	466	138	2,889	5,047	3	4	2	4	14	3	8	2	5
Total Local and Aided schools	209	3,360	3,297	2,403	636	8,992	1,013	157	2,189	12,987	3	3	8	0	11	4	3	15	0
Ditto ditto for 1894-95 ...	181	3,122	2,961	2,155	662	7,739	940	141	2,889	12,371	3	2	6	1	0	4	4	2	10
Unaided.																			
Cachar	3	36	34	27	...	...	....	...	...	...	...			...			...		
Sylhet	20	326	306	248	...	...	...	10	2	12	...			0	0	7	0	0	7
Goálpára	1	30	25	19	...	...	...	...	60	60	...			2	2	6	2	2	6
Kámrúp	1	15	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...			...		
Nowgong	1	17	17	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...			...		
Total of Unaided schools	26	424	397	320	...	...	...	10	62	72	...			0	0	4	0	0	4
Ditto ditto for 1894-95	26	445	407	337	...	...	...	2	...	2	...			0	0	1	0	0	1
Grand total of Local, Aided and Unaided lower primary schools.	235	3,784*	3,694	2,723	636	8,992	1,013	167	2,251	13,059	2	14	1	0	10	5	3	8	6
Ditto ditto for 1894-95 ...	207	3,567†	3,368	2,492	662	7,739	940	143	2,889	12,373	2	12	4	0	14	5	3	10	9

* 3,443 girls and 341 boys.

† 3,277 girls and 290 boys.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

The middle schools at Dhubri and Dibrugarh showed some improvement in the number on the rolls, but the daily attendance for both schools taken together fell from 40 to 38, and the percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 71·5 against 72·7. Under aided upper primary schools, there was a gain of two schools, due to the lower primary school at Jowai and that at Goálpára being raised to this status; there were thus 5 upper primary schools with 221 pupils on the rolls, against 3 schools with 194 pupils, or a gain of two schools and 27 pupils. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was almost the same for the last two years, the figures being 70·8, as compared with 70·9 for 1894-95. Lower primary schools advanced from 207 with 3,567 pupils to 235 schools with 3,784 pupils, being a gain of 28 schools and 217 pupils, namely, 26 Local Boards' schools, and 2 aided schools, the average number on the rolls and daily attendance increased by 326 and 231, respectively, and the latter was 73·7 per cent. of the former, as compared with 74·0 per cent. for 1894-95. For all classes of schools for native girls taken together, there was an increase of 30 schools, 253 in the roll number, 399 in the average number on the rolls, and 282 in daily attendance, and the percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was practically the same for the last two years, the figure for the year under report being 73·5, as compared with 73·8 for the year before. Cachar and Sylhet show an increase of 10 and 14 Local Fund schools. The changes in the other districts are unimportant. With an increase in the number of schools, there was also an increase in the total expenditure, which rose from Rs. 14,800 to Rs. 16,162, or by Rs. 1,362. The expenditure from Government funds was Rs. 11,824, against Rs. 10,298, being an increase of Rs. 1,526, while the receipts fell from Rs. 4,502 to Rs. 4,338, or by Rs. 164; thus, the percentage of the cost of girls' schools to Government rose from 69·2 in 1894-95 to just 73·2 for the year under report. Of the Rs. 4,338 realised from receipts, Rs. 3,056 was contributed by the Welsh Mission.

Total number of native girls at school.

89. The total number of native girls at school on the 31st March was 7,949, against 7,544 on the corresponding date in 1894-95, being an increase of 405 girls. The distribution of these girls in the several classes of schools is given in the following statement, and the district distribution of girls in boys' schools is given in Appendix N:

Class of school.	Number of girls.		
	In girls' schools.	In boys' schools.	Total.
Middle schools	61	9	70
Upper primary	212	38	250
Lower „	3,443	4,165	7,608
Special schools	21	...	21
Total	3,737	4,212	7,949

Classification.

90. Classified according to race or creed, the pupils (girls and boys) in girls' schools stood as follows:

	Number on rolls on 31st March 1896.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Girls' middle schools ...	61	56	91·80	...	...	5	8·20
„ upper primary schools ...	221	54	24·43	...	...	167	75·57
„ lower primary schools ...	3,784	2,566	67·81	602	15·91	616	16·28
Total	4,066	2,676	65·81	602	14·81	788	19·38
Total for 1894-95 ...	3,813	2,567	67·32	489	12·83	757	19·85

The changes are unimportant, with the exception that the Muhammadan pupils have recovered the ground lost in the preceding year.

Stage of instruction.

91. Details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V, of which the following is an abstract: two girls were in the high stage, 16 girls in the middle stage, 66 pupils (5 boys and 61 girls) in the upper primary stage, and 3,982 pupils (345 boys and 3,637 girls) in the lower primary stage of instruction. Comparing this with paragraph 91 of last year's report, it appears that in the year under report 79 girls had advanced beyond the lower primary stage, as compared with 61 in 1894-95.

Examinations.

92. The Dhubri middle Vernacular girls' school sent up two girls to Middle, two girls to the Upper Primary, and two girls to the Lower Primary Examination; both the girls passed the Middle Examination and gained two of the three competitive middle Vernacular scholarships for the Goálpára district; one girl passed the Upper Primary Examination; the other three girls failed. This shows that the school is doing a good work. The upper primary girls' school at Goálpára sent up 2 girls to the Lower Primary Examination,—both passed: one was placed in the first division, and obtained a lower primary scholarship. The upper primary girls' school at Silchar, under the management of the Welsh Mission, sent up and passed 2 girls at the Upper Primary Examination. The upper primary girls' school at Shillong sent up 10 girls to the Lower Primary Examination, 8 were successful, and were placed 5 in the first and 3 in the second division. The upper primary girls' school at Cherra passed 5 out of 6 girls at the Lower Primary Examination, 4 being placed in the first and one in the second division. The lower primary girls' school at Tezpur sent up and passed 3 girls at the Upper Primary Examination, one of whom obtained an upper primary scholarship; it also passed 2 girls out of 5 sent up to the Lower Primary Examination. The American Mission girls' (mixed) school at Nowgong passed 2 out of 5 girls at the Upper Primary Examination. This school also passed six candidates (4 boys and 2 girls) at the lower primary examination. The above gives the success of girls' middle and upper primary schools at the several examination tests and also the success of girls' lower primary schools at examinations of a higher standard than the lower primary, and the results may, I think, be considered very satisfactory for the schools concerned. The result of the Lower Primary Examination for pupils of lower primary girls' schools is embodied in the following statement, and shows that from this class of schools only 16 girls passed, against 17 girls in 1894-95:

—	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates passed					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Cachar	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...
Goálpára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	3	3	4	2	1	...	1	4	2
Darrang	1	1	5	...	1	...	1	2	...
Nowgong	2	2	8*	1†	5‡	1	...	7‖	1§
Sibságar	3	2	5	3	...	...	...	3	1
Lakhimpur	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	2	2	3	3	...	...	...	3	1
Total	15	11	30	10	7	1	2	20‖	5
Total for 1894-95	14	13	30	15	3	1	...	19¶	8

* Three girls and five boys.
† One boy.
‡ Three boys.
§ One boy obtained a scholarship.
‖ Four boys.
¶ Two boys.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

93. The following statement compares the number of girls who passed departmental examinations during the last two years :

	1894-95.					1895-96.				
	Number of girls passed at the					Number of girls passed at the				
	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.
From girls' schools ...	2	...	4	24	30	...	2	8	31	41
„ boys' „ ...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	11	11
Total	2	...	4	36	42	...	2	8	42	52

SYLHET UNION.

94. The Sylhet Union held three examinations in the last week of March. The results were not out when this report was finished, but the subjoined statement gives the results for 1894-95, with the number of applicants and competitors for the year under report :

		Special.	Seventh year.	Sixth year.	Fifth year.	Fourth year.	Third year.	Second year.	First year. (খ) A.	First year. (ক) B.	Total.
1894-95	Number of applicants ...	3	2	...	5	29	58	173	290	454	1,014
	„ „ competitors ...	1	2	...	2	17	44	140	227	311	744
	Passed from Zenanas ...	...	1	...	1	6	11	15	18	17	69
	Passed from Schools ...	...	1	...	1	4	27	99	188	248	568
	Total passed	...	2	...	2	10	38	114	206	265	637
1895-96	Number of applicants ...	4	...	4	6	33	65	186	276	441	1,015
	„ „ competitors ...	3	...	...	2	23	38	134	202	296	698
	Passed from Zenanas ...	3	...	...	2	3	8	11	6	14	47
	Passed from Schools ...	...	...	...	...	12	20	103	149	201	485
	Total passed	3	...	...	2	15	28	114	155	215	532

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

95. The aided school at Shillong under Miss Blake is the only school in the province for the education of European children. On the 31st March there were 18 names (10 girls and 4 boys) on the rolls, the average number on the rolls and the daily attendance were 28 and 23, respectively ; for the preceding year the corresponding figures were 26, 24, and 21. The school gets a grant of Rs. 1,680 a year, and is held in the Government

school house, for which Miss Blake pays a rent of Rs. 600 a year. Besides the annual grant, and the amount spent by the Public Works Department in annual repairs, Rs. 234 was spent on replacing furniture. The receipts from fees came to Rs. 6,060. Of the 18 pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 4 were in the upper primary stage and the remainder in the lower primary stage of instruction.

(B) MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

96. The following statement gives the number and percentage of Muhammadan pupils that were in the several classes of institutions on the closing day of the last two years:

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Public Institutions—						
Arts college	19	3	15·79	22	2	9·09
High schools	3,769	521	13·82	3,741	536	14·32
Middle English schools ...	4,084	606	14·84	4,322	676	15·64
„ Vernacular „ ...	2,998	533	17·78	3,041	549	18·05
Upper primary „ ...	4,095	647	15·80	4,142	639	15·42
Lower „ „ ...	74,305	12,577	16·93	77,785	13,311	17·11
Training and other special schools ...	573	97	16·92	700	169	24·14
Total	89,343	14,984	16·67	93,753	15,882	16·94
Private Institutions—						
Advanced	2,389	598	25·03	2,253	733	32·53
Elementary	4,513	3,981	88·21	4,476	4,150	92·71
Total	6,902	4,579	66·34	6,729	4,883	72·56
Grand total	96,745	19,563	20·22	100,482	20,765	20·66

Excluding Manipur and the Lushai Hills, the proportion of Muhammadans on the population is about 27·4 per cent. and the percentage of Muhammadan pupils on the total number of pupils in public institutions, including Manipur, was 16·94 per cent., showing a slight improvement over the figure for the preceding year, which was 16·67 per cent. Going into details, there was an improvement under each class of institutions with the exceptions of upper primary schools and the Murari Chand College, and, on the whole, an increase of 898 Muhammadan pupils, which was fairly shared by all districts. Under private institutions, there was a gain of 304 Muhammadan pupils and 4·41 per cent. in the proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total number; thus, on the whole, the number advanced by 1,202 and the percentage by ·44.

Mohsin Fund.

97. The post of Second Maulvi in the Sylhet High School, whose pay was debited to the Mohsin Fund, was abolished during the year, and the savings so effected devoted to helping to pay the fees of more Muhammadan boys. The expenditure from the Mohsin Fund came to Rs. 775, as detailed below:

Heads of charges.	Amount.
	Rs.
Part pay of Maulvis of the Sylhet Government High School	174
Scholarships at Rs. 3	416
Two-thirds schooling fees	132
Admission fees...	45
Prizes	8
Total	775

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

Examinations.

98. At the several departmental examinations 2,229 candidates were successful, and of these, 278, or 12·5 per cent. nearly, were Muhammadans, as compared with 247, or 11·5 per cent. for the preceding year. 33 gained scholarships, against 28 for 1894-95. This shows progress both as regards numbers and efficiency. Details are given in the annexed statement :

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
First Arts Examination	3	...	...
Entrance „	106	7	5
Middle English Examination	72	10	1
„ Vernacular „	196	20	2
Upper Primary „	187	22	2
Lower „ „	1,665	219	23
Total	2,229	278	33

Madrassas.

99. The Phulbari and the Maulvi Bazar Madrassas enjoy monthly grants of Rs. 30 and Rs. 20 respectively. These institutions have been included under the list of special schools. There were 107 names on the rolls of the Phulbari Madrassa on the 31st March, with an average roll number of 115 and a daily attendance of 81, the corresponding figures for 1894-95 being 85, 82, and 68 respectively. The receipts came to Rs. 322 from rents, Rs. 80 from fees, and Rs. 350 from the North Sylhet Board. The Board also promised a sum of Rs. 3,513 towards a building, of which Rs. 2,943 was drawn in the year under report ; and Rs. 3,118 was spent from subscriptions. The balance of the building grant will be paid when the building is finished, The Maulvi Bazar Madrassa is a new institution. On the 31st March there were 50 names on the rolls, and the daily attendance was 38. The receipts came to Rs. 45 from fees, Rs. 175 from subscriptions, and Rs. 220 from the South Sylhet Local Board. Both Madrassas are reported to be doing well.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

100. The following statement includes all private institutions which furnished retu[illegible] for the year under report, and an abstract for the year before :

District.	Advanced teaching.				Elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly.		Elementary *muktabs* (*Koran* schools).				Other schools.				Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *tols*.		Boys.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pu[illegible]
Cachar	6	173	2	29	..	..	44	558	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	760
Sylhet	12	560	25	544	4	115	152	3,235	3	61	1	71	1	17	198	4,603
Goálpára	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	43
Kámrúp	..	..	46	880	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	..	..	47	894
Darrang	..	..	2	24	..	..	4	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	52
Nowgong	..	..	1	15	..	..	3	33	..	..	2	50	..	..	6	98
Sibságar	..	..	1	23	2	58	5	125	..	..	2	88	..	..	10	299
Lakhimpur	..	..	..	..	1	7	1	7	..	..	2	37	..	..	4	51
Total	18	733	77	1,520	7	180	211	4,029	3	61	8	260	1	17	325	6,800
Total for 1894-95	16	598	86	1,791	6*	107*	197	3,882	5	92	11	432	..	..	321	6,902

* Includes 2 schools with 24 pupils for Gáro Hills. Private High School.

The preceding statement shows an increase of four schools, but a loss of 102 pupils. In the districts of Sylhet, Darrang, and Nowgong the pupils increased, while in the other districts there was a decline in the number of pupils, and in Goálpára, Sibságar, and Lakhimpur the number of schools also fell off. As mentioned in last year's report, we have to trust to the teachers of private institutions to furnish us with returns, and if

they fail to do so, there is no remedy. From the district reports it is evident that the foregoing statement is by no means exhaustive, and that known institutions did not submit returns: for instance, the *tol* at Gauripur, in the Dhubri subdivision, which is one of the most advanced *tols* in the Brahmaputra Valley, did not submit returns; other instances could also be mentioned.

Advanced Arabic or Persian schools.

101. These schools advanced from 16 with 598 pupils to 18 with 733 pupils, a gain of 2 schools and 135, and, as in the preceding year, all the schools were situated in the Surma Valley. At the examination for payment by results, 8 *maktabs* competed, sending up 40 candidates, of whom 12 passed (the results for Upper Assam have not yet been communicated). In Sylhet the Maulvis earned Rs. 161, and in Cachar the Maulvi of the competing school earned Rs. 33; also two pupils from Sylhet schools were given prizes of Rs. 10 each. The subjoined statement gives the result of this examination:

	Number of *maktabs.*		Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	Competing.	Successful.		
Cachar	1	1	7	3
Sylhet	5	5	18	9
Upper Assam	2	Results not received.	15	...
Total	8	6	40	12

Sanskrit *tols.*

102. These schools decreased from 86 with 1,791 pupils to 77 with 1,520 pupils being a loss of 9 schools and 271 pupils. In Sylhet, there was a loss of 9 schools and 119 pupils; in Sibságar a loss of one school and 26 pupils; in Goálpára, as before mentioned, the Gauripur *tol* did not submit returns; and in Darrang two *tols* appeared for the first time. The decrease in the number of *tols* and pupils was probably due to the omission of some *tols* to submit returns. During the year under report, Rs. 2,304 was drawn as stipends for teachers and Rs. 950 as scholarships. The examination for *tols* were held in the end of January. For the first examination 51 *tols* competed, 27 were successful, and stipends were awarded for one year to 15 *pandits*. At this examination 164 candidates appeared, 56 qualified, and 11 scholarships were awarded. At the second examination 14 *tols* competed, 4 were successful, and to the *pandits* of these, stipends for one year were granted. At this examination 28 candidates appeared, seven of whom qualified and were granted scholarships. The following statements embody the results of both these examinations:

Result of the Sanskrit First Examination.

	Number of schools.		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
Cachar ...	1	1	...	3	1	...
Sylhet ...	12	11	8	59	32	5
Goálpára ...	1	...	...	4	...	...
Kámrúp ...	35	13	6	93	20	5
Darrang ...	1	1	1	2	2	1
Nowgong ...	1	1	...	3	1	...
Total ...	51	27	15	164	56	11

Result of the Sanskrit Second Examination.

	Number of schools.		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
Sylhet ...	4	3	3	14	6	6
Kámrúp ...	10	1	1	14	1	1
Total ...	14	4	4	28	7	7

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Elementary schools.

103. There were 7 elementary schools with 180 pupils, against 6 with 107 pupils in 1894-95 ; they are purely adventure schools and fluctuate from year to year.

Koran schools.

104. The Koran schools differ from the advanced Persian or Arabic schools (*maktabs*) in that only the Koran is learned by rote, while in *maktabs*, in addition to this, pupils read Arabic or Persian prose and poetry, and sometimes grammar. From the fact that two Persian or Arabic *maktabs* in Upper Assam competed at the examination for payments by results, it is evident that for that circle there has been a misclassification, as at least these two schools should have come under the head "Advanced." Similar misclassification may have occurred in other circles. The number of these schools advanced from 202 with 3,974 pupils to 214 with 4,090 pupils, being a gain of 12 schools and 116 pupils.

Other schools.

105. Under this head come all schools not included under the foregoing heads. Some even aim at following the departmental standards, but as yet have not been recognised by the department, as, for instance, the school in Sylhet with 71 pupils, which proposes to teach up to the entrance standard. The number of these schools fell by 2 and the pupils by 155.

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

106. The approved lists of text-books, both in English and Bengali, prepared by the Text-Book Committee, Calcutta, and sanctioned for use in Bengal schools by the Director of Public Instruction, is with a few additions made by this office, accepted in this province, and all recognised schools are required to use books included in this list, which has been circulated for general information, but is too voluminous to have printed in this report. The standing rule is that no Bengali books that are not approved of by the Calcutta Text Book Committee are to be used in Assam schools, with the exception of some elementary books on land measurement in the Surma Valley, regarding the merits of which the said Committee do not care to pass an opinion, as the tables of land measurement are local. The use of some of these books has been authorised on the report of competent critics. All books in the Assamese language have to be approved of by the Text Book Committee, Nowgong, before being included in the authorised list. Authors usually submit their works in manuscript, and it was found necessary to pass the following new rules :

(1) To facilitate the examinations of manuscript works submitted to the Nowgong Text Book Committee for examination, authors are invited to submit their works in triplicate, to prevent delay which must take place in circulating a single copy. When printed books are sent in for examination, five copies should be forwarded.

(2) Any work which for any reason has been twice returned to the author will not again be accepted by the Committee.

The committee held 8 meetings, against 7 in the preceding year. The 8 manuscript works remaining over from 1894-95 and 22 of those submitted during the year, were examined, 18 were approved, 6 returned for corrections, and 6 rejected. There were also two manuscripts presented for examination in the year under report, the examination of which had to be postponed to the year 1896-97. Out of 20 works examined in 1894-95, only two were considered fit to be included in the authorised list, and 10 were returned for corrections ; thus, the number of approved works rose from 2 in 1894-95 to 18 in 1895-96. Regarding this marked increase, the Committee remark : (1) 55 per cent. of the works approved were once returned to the authors for corrections ; (2) in consequence of the new rules, the writers appeared to have bestowed more care than they were hitherto accustomed to do in preparing works for submission to the Committee.

A copy of each of the approved works when printed has been submitted to this office, and if the printing, &c., is satisfactory and the price moderate, the work is

then included in the authorised list. The classification of works and the result of the Committee's examination is appended :

Subject.	Number.	Examined.			
		Approved.	Rejected.	Returned for correction.	Not examined.
Prose	10	5	3	2	...
Poetry	7	3	2	1	1
Mathematics	8	6	1	...	1
Geography	7	4	...	3	...
Total	32	18	6	6	2

Revised list of Assamese text-books.

107. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published, and intimation to that effect sent to this office, and six new books have been added to the list, namely, three in literature, one in arithmetic, and two in geography. The following is the revised list of Assamese text-books :

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
LITERATURE.		
1. Laráputhi	Gunabhiram Barua	Nowgong.
2. Hitasádhika	Padmabati Devi ...	Ditto.
3. Asamia Larámitra ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Ditto.
4. Padyamála	Padmabhans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
5. Kávya Kusum	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Ditto.
6. Sikshá Sár	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
7. Páthmála	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
8. Hitakatha, Parts I and II ...	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
9. Ujupáth	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
10. Jnánánkur	Chandra Sekhar Barua ...	North Gauháti.
11. Nítikathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibságar.
12. Nítisár	Syad Taibulla	Gauháti.
13. Jnánánkur, Parts I and II ...	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
14. Larábodh	Lambodar Bara ...	Tezpur.
15. Kabitámála, Parts I and II	Bhola Nath Das ...	Gauháti.
16. Hitakathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibságar.
17. Hitopades	Tulsi Ram Bezbarua ...	Nowgong.
18. Chintá Tarangini, Parts I and II.	Bhola Nath Das ...	Gauháti.
19. Jnánánkur	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
20. Nitikathá	Bishnu Priya Devi ...	Nowgong.
21. Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá	Tulsi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
22. Larápáth, Part III ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
23. Jnánamanjuri	Devananda Pandit ...	Sibságar.
24. Sáhitya Bichár ...	Satya Nath Bara ...	Gauháti.
25. Akhyánmálá	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
26. Kabitáhár, Part I ...	Ratnesvar Mahanta ...	Dibrugarh.
27. Nitipáth	Benudhar Rajkhoa ...	Ditto.
28. Hitopádes	Indradhar Rajkhoa ...	Wokha, Nága Hills.
29. Sáhitya Sangraha ...	Padma Nath Barua and ...	Kohima.
	Panindra Nath Gogai ...	North Lakhimpur.
30. Uju Kabitá	Durga Prasad Datta ...	Dibrugarh.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

BIOGRAPHY.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
1. Biography of the late Ananda Ram Dekhial Phukan.	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Sudharmar Upakhyan ...	Srimati Padmabati Devi Phukanani.	Ditto.

PRIMER.

1. Larádarsak ...	Munshi Yar Muhammad ...	Sibságar.
2. Larápáth, Parts I and II ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
3. Lará Nijaputhi ...	Brajapati Banarji	Ditto.
4. Barnabodh, Parts I and II ...	Madhu Ram Das ...	Nowgong.
5. First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauháti.
6. Barna Sikshá, Parts I, II, and III.	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
7. Sisupáth Parts I and II ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
8. Adhipáth, Parts I and II ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
9. Lará Sikshá, Parts I and II...	Panindra Nath Gogai ...	North-Lakhimpur.

GRAMMAR.

1. Assamese Grammar ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
2. Assamia ditto ...	Dina Bandhu Tarkalankar ...	Tezpur.
3. Assamia Lárár Vykaran ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauháti.
4. Assamese Grammar ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
5. Asubodh Vyakarah ...	Narayan Sarma Vidyabhusan.	Gauháti.
6. Vyakaran Manjari ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Ditto.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Mental Arithmetic, Parts I and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti .	Dhubri.
2. Ganit Sástra	Purnananda Sen ...	Nowgong.
3. Byabaharik Maukhik Ganana ...	Rajani Kanta Chakravarti ...	Barpeta.
4. Karya Siksha	Kali Ram Barua. ...	Gauháti.
5. Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Ditto.
6. Ankapáth	Dibakar Sarma... ...	Sibságar.
7. Ankabodh	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Ditto.
8. Maukhik Anka... ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauháti.
9. Assamese Arithmetic ...	Narayan Sarma. ...	Ditto.
10. Mental Arithmetic ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
11. Ganit Bodh	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti .	Dhubri.
12. Aryyabali	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
13. Ganitánkur	Ditto	Ditto.
14. Maukhik Aryya ...	Mahes Chandra Gosvami ...	Ditto.
15. Dharapath	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibságar.
16. Assamia Subhankari ...	Madhab Ram Das. ...	Dibrugarh.

HISTORY.

1. Assam Buranji ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. History of India, Parts I and II. ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami	Tezpur.

GEOGRAPHY.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
1. Geography for Assamese Children. ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Physical Geography ...	Lambodar Datta ...	Sibságar.
3. Ditto ditto ...	Isananda Bharali ...	Ditto.
4. Geography of Assam ...	Munshi Hasmat Ullah ...	Gauháti.
5. Bhugal Siksha ...	Kanak Lal Barua, B.A. ...	Ditto.
6. Bhugal Darpan ...	Padma Nath Barua ...	Kohima.

GEOMETRY.

1. Geometry	Sakhawat Ali	Gauháti.
2. Khetraparichay ...	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibságar.

MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.

1. Parimiti	Hali Ram Das Medhi ...	Gauháti.
2. Mensuration and Surveying	Bhola Nath Das	Ditto.
3. Bhumiparimán, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration in Assamese.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
4. Bhumiparimán ...	Brajapáti Banarji ...	Ditto.
5. Saral Bhumiparimán ...	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati ...	Ditto.

SCIENCE.

1. Padárthavidiya ...	Munshi Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauháti.
2. Translation of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	.....	Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong.
3. Bastu Siksha	Lakshmi Ram Bara ...	Gauháti.
4. Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bapu Ram Sarma ...	Ditto.
5. Svasthyabidhi	Nara Nath Mahanta	Nowgong.
6. Ratna Mani	Rud Ram Bardaloi ...	.....

J. WILLSON,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

STATEMENTS.

B.—Education.

General Table I.—Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1895-96.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Private institutions.			
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand total.	Percentage of§
				Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles, 49,004.	Towns ... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions: For males ...	1	132	2,681	24	9	2,847	95	226	3,168	Institutions to number of towns and villages: 18·48
			Institutions: „ females.	...	2	240	1	1	244	...	4	248	1·44
	Villages 17,117	Females .. 2,636,335	Total	1	134	2,921	25	10	3,091	95	230	3,416	19·92
	Total ... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars ... Males ...	22	11,034	74,056	335	263	85,710	2,253	4,500	92,463	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.†: 22·04
			Scholars ... Females ...	...	70	7,858	21	10	7,959	...	47	8,006	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.†: 2·02
			Total	22	11,104	81,927‡	356	273	93,682	2,253	4,547	100,482‡	12·32

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ Includes 13 pupils who have not been classified according to sexes.
§ In calculating percentages, the number of institutions and scholars of Manipur have been excluded.

General Table II.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1895-96.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.§								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	2,892	1,87,749	2,27,198	20,016	7,653	4,45,508	...	27,538	37,850	51,106	34,414	3,234	19,523	1,73,665	6,43,997
„ females	...	988	15,174	712	7,950	24,824									
Total	2,892	1,88,737	2,42,372	20,728	15,603	4,70,332	...	27,538	37,850	51,106	34,414	3,234	19,523	1,73,665	6,43,997
2. (*a*) Percentages° of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Provincial Expenditure on public instruction.	...	20·53	5·52	6·84	·87	33·76	...	13·87	19·67	18·56	7·13	·43	6·58	66·24	100
(*b*) Percentages° of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Local Fund Expenditure on public instruction.	...	13·15	74·45	2·45	·34	90·39	...	...	...	5·57	2·02	·19	1·83	9·61	100
(*c*) Percentages° of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2-16 to total Municipal Expenditure on public instruction.	...	14·40	70·54	...	7·45	92·39	...	...	...	...	3·46	1·18	2·97	7·61	100
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2-16 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·45	29·31	37·63	3·22	2·42	73·03	...	4·28	5·88	7·94	5·34	·50	3·03	26·97	100

		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—							
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues	...	10 13 5	7 4 4	53 2 3	...	13 3 3
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	19 2 8	...	1 3 4
Total cost	...	...	25 6 6	7 4 4	72 5 3	20 7 4	27 13 3
Local Fund Schools‡ ...	Cost to Local Funds	...	12 6 7	2 10 6	...	...	2 11 0
Total cost	...	...	13 7 8	2 15 4	...	...	2 15 10
Municipal Schools‡ ...	Cost to Municipal Funds	...	...	2 13 2	...	12 6 10	3 2 2
Total cost	...	...	...	3 10 6	...	12 6 10	3 15 1
Institutions in Native States.	Cost to Native States Revenues ...	...	...	0 4 1	...	...	0 4 1
Total	...	...	...	0 4 1	...	...	0 4 1
Aided institutions...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	1 1 4	0 3 5	11 14 6	8 4 5	0 5 11
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	4 11 1	1 11 8	5 7 3	3 6 5	2 1 5
Total cost	...	...	14 11 1	3 10 0	35 2 9	45 10 0	5 2 8
Unaided institutions—Total cost	...	131 7 3	15 8 11	6 7 7	34 9 8	57 9 9	5 9 10
All institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	3 12 4	0 2 3	37 11 6	5 10 6	0 11 10
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	2 9 1	1 15 8	13 14 4	3 12 7	2 1 8
Total cost	...	131 7 3	18 0 2	3 2 8	59 6 3	52 8 7	5 5 10

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 34, 35, 36, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

General Table III.—Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1895-96.

Class of Institution.	Public Institutions.																		Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.												Under private management.																	
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.						English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
ARTS COLLEGE.																														
University education .. .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	22	22	19	1	22	22	22	....	..	..	19	2	1	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																														
For boys.																														
School education, general. — High schools	10	1,898	1,882	1,495	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	726	710	575	7	1,117	879	660	21	3,741	3,715	2,294	1,839	3	47	3,048	536	107	..	..
Middle " .. {English ..	3	222	205	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	3,114	2,988	2,238	13	986	925	683	62	4,322	2,616	59	4,235	..	209	3,117	676	320	6	..
Middle " .. {Vernacular ..	14	1,075	1,015	799	3	82	85	57	..	..	..	..	30	1,754	1,675	1,248	2	69	63	43	49	2,980	9	24	2,980	..	8	2,324	549	99	3	..
For girls.																														
" " .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	61	53	33	..	..	..	..	2	61	..	..	61	..	..	56	....	5	..	..
Total	27	3,195	3,102	2,464	3	82	85	57	..	..	..	..	82	5,655	5,426	4,159	22	2,172	1,867	1,386	134	11,104	6,340	2,377	9,115	3	264	8,545	1,761	531	9	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																														
For boys {Upper Primary	1	35	35	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	3,774	3,466	2,617	2	112	99	90	104	3,921	..	27	3,905	..	45	3,033	639	204	38	..
For boys {Lower "	15	283	234	180	1,163	30,145	27,884	19,626	3	362	351	276	1,245	38,393	36,206	26,670	161	4,818	4,268	3,466	2,577	74,001*	449	483	73,975	3	2,674	49,387	12,709	9,215	4,165	..
" girls {Upper "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	188	228	164	1	33	36	23	5	221	124	..	221	4	126	54	....	37	..	9
" girls {Lower "	..	..	..	..	186	2,756	2,675	1,951	..	..	..	..	23	604	622	452	26	424	397	320	235	3,784	81	250	3,684	..	346	2,566	602	271	..	341
Total	16	318	269	209	1,339	32,901	30,559	21,577	3	362	351	276	1,373	42,959	40,522	29,903	190	5,387	4,800	3,899	2,921	81,927*	654	760	81,785	7	3,190	55,040	13,950	9,727	4,203	350
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																														
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	21	242	228	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	81	88	81	1	12	12	10	24	335	54	29	327	..	97	164	10	64	..	..
" " Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	21	21	19	1	21	..	..	21	..	18	....	....	3	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	39	46	36	3	39	39	..	....	..	..	37	2	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	16	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	16	16	..	....	..	..	16	....	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	2	31	35	28	..	..	..	..	4	187	203	151	..	..	..	..	6	218	18	221	30	18	..	43	157	..	..	8
Total	22	258	241	183	2	31	35	28	..	..	..	..	6	268	291	232	5	72	79	65	35	629	127	250	378	18	115	260	169	67	..	8
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	65	3,771	3,612	2,856	1,344	33,014	30,679	21,662	3	362	351	276	1,461	48,882	46,239	34,294	218	7,653	6,768	5,369	3,091	93,652*	7,143	3,409	91,278	28	3,569	63,864	15,832	10,326	4,212	358
Private Institutions .. — 1. Advanced teaching— (*a*) Arabic or Persian	18	733	..	733	20	..	..	....	733	..	..	..																		
(*b*) Sanskrit	77	1,520	..	1,520	28	..	..	1,491	....	29	..	..																		
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. For boys ..	7	180	..	..	180	..	..	138	38	4	..	..																		
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran .. .. {" boys ..	211	4,029	..	4,029	72	..	..	....	4,029	..	32	..																		
{" girls ..	3	61	..	61	....	..	..	....	61	..	..	..																		
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards .. {" boys ..	8	260	212	51	156	..	..	218	22	20	..	..																		
{" girls ..	1	17	..	..	17	..	3	14	....	..	..	2																		
Total	325	6,800	212	6,394	473	..	3	1,861	4,883	53	32	2																		
Grand total	3,416	1,00,482*	7,355	9,803	91,751	28	3,572	65,725	20,765	10,379	4,244	360																		

* Includes 13 scholars whose classification according to race or creed is unknown.

General Table IV.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1895-96.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions																				
	Under public management.																				
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.																					
University education .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																					
School education, general. — For boys. — High Schools ..	21,985	..	..	39,255	..	745	61,985	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle „ .. English ..	3,021	..	..	1,104	..	..	4,125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle „ .. Vernacular ..	8,617	..	..	4,086	..	..	12,703	..	1,055	..	86	5	..	1,146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	33,623	..	..	44,445	..	745	78,813	..	1,055	..	86	5	..	1,146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																					
For boys — Upper Primary	274	..	..	..	..	..	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For boys — Lower „	1,682	..	..	..	..	..	1,632	..	70,528	2,578	7,342	1,291	1,098	82,837	90	..	..	..	..	..	90
„ girls — Upper „	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ girls — Lower „	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	7,943	405	20	6	..	8,374	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,956	..	..	..	..	..	1,956	..	78,471	2,983	7,362	1,297	1,098	91,211	90	..	..	..	..	..	90
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																					
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters ..	12,117	4,371	..	3	..	..	16,491	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	3,256	3,256	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	435	..	..	..	435	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	12,117	4,371	..	3	..	3,256	19,747	..	..	435	..	..	..	435	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buildings	13,320	..	..	..	..	4,000	17,320	..	..	202	..	..	178	380	1,125	..	..	..	..	..	1,125
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ..	620	..	..	..	..	50	670	..	20	69	..	..	20	109	328	..	..	..	..	..	328
Total	13,940	..	..	..	..	4,050	17,990	..	20	271	..	..	198	489	1,453	..	..	..	..	..	1,453
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Primary „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	61,636	4,371	..	44,448	..	8,051	1,18,506	..	79,546	3,689	7,448	1,302	1,296	93,281	1,543	..	..	..	..	..	1,543

General Table IV—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions—*contd.*											Total expenditure from					Grand total.
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Arts Colleges.																	
University education, English	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 932	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,960	Rs. 2,892	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. ..	Rs. 932	Rs. 1,960	Rs. 2,892
Secondary Schools.																	
School education, general. — For boys — High Schools ..	5,277	..	..	11,812	130	..	17,219	11,663	..	6,832	18,495	27,262	.....	..	62,730	7,707	97,699*
For boys — Middle „ .. — English ..	360	17,536	120	14,675	11,687	490	44,868	2,288	2,495	5,394†	10,177	3,381	17,536	480	18,067	19,706	59,170
For boys — Middle „ .. — Vernacular ..	240	6,985	..	4,645	4,252	535	16,657	103	271	..	374	8,857	8,040	..	8,920	5,063	30,880
For girls— Middle Schools, .. Vernacular ..	..	475	360	..	153	..	988	..	..	..	.....	.....	475	360	....	153	988
Total	5,877	24,996	480	31,132	16,222	1,025	79,732	14,054	2,766	12,226	29,046	39,500	26,051	840	89,717	32,629	1,88,737
Primary Schools.																	
For boys — Upper Primary	..	11,412	304	6,019	4,691	235	22,661	40	183	..	223	274	11,412	304	6,059	5,109	23,158
For boys — Lower „	7,804	56,462	174	14,987	1,083	37,174	1,17,684	1,189	158	400	1,747	9,486	1,26,990	2,752	23,518	41,204	2,03,950
„ girls — Upper „	235	66	47	45	20	1,462	1,875	..	..	240	240	235	66	47	45	1,722	2,115
„ girls — Lower „	636	1,049	608	137	302	1,881	4,013	10	62	..	72	636	8,992	1,013	167	2,251	13,059
Total	8,675	68,989	1,133	21,188	6,096	40,752	1,46,833	1,239	403	640	2,282	10,631	1,47,460	4,116	29,789	50,376	2,42,372
Schools for Special Instruction.																	
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	1,048	480	..	..	..	1,567	3,095	..	..	430	430	13,165	4,851	..	3	1,997	20,016
„ „ „ Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	712	712	.....	....	..	....	712	712
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,650	..	..	2,650	.....	....	..	2,650	....	2,650
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	....	..	....	3,256	3,256
Other Schools	1,680	690	..	6,185	175	632	9,262	..	..	..	..	1,680	690	435	6,185	707	9,697
Total	2,723	1,170	..	6,185	175	2,099	12,357	2,650	..	1,142	3,792	14,845	5,541	435	8,838	6,672	36,331
Buildings	410	3,993	..	90	643	4,199	9,335	100	40	6,114	6,254	13,730	3,993	202	190	16,299	34,414
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	210	357	..	206	397	223	1,393	120	42	572	734	830	377	69	326	1,632	3,234
Total	620	4,350	..	296	1,040	4,422	10,728	220	82	6,686	6,988	14,560	4,370	271	516	17,931	37,648
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	26,693	....	..	845	....	27,538
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	37,850	....	..	....	....	37,850
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	20,334	....	..	....	.....	20,234‡
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2,801	480	..	....	360	3,641‡
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	11,625	7,950	..	....	2,508	22,083‡
Scholarships held in — Primary „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	2,596	..	....	1,502	4,098
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	950	....	..	....	....	950
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	12,655	8,626	173	....	3,069	19,523
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1,12,908	14,652	173	845	7,439	1,36,017
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	17,900	99,565	1,613	58,801	24,231	47,600	2,49,650	19,035	3,251	22,654	45,000	1,92,444	1,98,074	5,835	1,30,637	1,17,007	6,43,997

* Excess income over charges, Rs. 2,635.
† Includes Rs. 300 paid by the Shillong Municipality to the Shillong Unaided Mission Middle English School, shown in column 36 under its proper head.
‡ Includes Rs. 23,725, being the approximate amount of scholarships passed by the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, held in Bengal colleges and schools and paid by Bengal, as made out from the account of the Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

General Table V.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1895-96.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For Boys .. Government .. English	13	2,120	642	....	642	550	....	550	404	1	405	522	1	523	....	....	....	2,118	2	2,120
For Boys .. Government .. Vernacular	17	1,157	9	....	9	319	....	319	183	....	183	601	....	601	45	....	45	1,157	....	1,157
For Boys .. Aided .. English	50	3,840	223	....	223	816	....	816	883	....	883	1,884	1	1,885	33	....	33	3,839	1	3,840
For Boys .. Aided .. Vernacular	30	1,754	1	....	1	390	....	390	450	2	452	773	1	774	137	....	137	1,751	3	1,754
For Boys .. Unaided .. English	20	2,103	279	....	279	498	2	500	523	1	524	766	....	766	34	....	34	2,100	3	2,103
For Boys .. Unaided .. Vernacular	2	69	....	....	....	6	....	6	11	....	11	35	....	35	17	....	17	69	....	69
Total	132	11,043	1,154	....	1,154	2,579	2	2,581	2,454	4	2,458	4,581	3	4,584	266	....	266	11,034	9	11,043
For girls .. Aided .. .. Vernacular	2	61	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	1	1	....	43	43	....	13	13	....	61	61
Total	2	61	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	1	1	....	43	43	....	13	13	....	61	61
Total Secondary Schools	134	11,104	1,154	....	1,154	2,579	6	2,585	2,454	5	2,459	4,581	46	4,627	266	13	279	11,034	70	11,104
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. *For Boys.*																				
Upper Primary Government	1	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	26	....	26	7	....	7	35	....	35
Upper Primary Aided	101	3,774	....	....	....	14	....	14	832	....	832	2,425	32	2,457	465	6	471	3,736	38	3,774
Upper Primary Unaided	2	112	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	21	91	....	91	....	....	....	112	....	112
Lower „ Government	15	283	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	267	3	270	....	....	....	267	3	270
Lower „ Local Fund	1,131	29,183	....	....	....	....	....	....	225	7	232	23,144	665	23,809	4,933	209	5,142	28,302	881	29,183
Lower „ Municipal	22	962	....	....	....	2	....	2	18	....	18	915	10	925	17	....	17	952	10	962
Lower „ Native State	3	362	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	362	....	362	....	....	....	362	....	362
Lower „ Aided	1,247	38,405	....	....	....	....	....	....	186	2	188	31,405	2,672	34,077	3,841	299	4,140	35,432	2,973	38,405
Lower „ Unaided	159	4,806	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3,509	207	3,716	998	91	1,089	4,508	298	4,806
Total	2,681	77,922	....	....	....	16	....	16	1,285	9	1,294	62,144	3,589	65,733	10,261	605	10,866	73,706	4,203	77,909
For Girls.																				
Upper Primary Local Fund	182	2,671	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	124	1,686	1,810	73	784	857	197	2,474	2,671
Upper Primary Aided	4	188	....	2	2	....	8	8	4	42	46	5	123	128	....	4	4	9	179	188
Upper Primary Unaided	1	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	31	31	....	....	....	....	33	33
Lower „ Municipal	4	85	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	....	69	69	....	12	12	....	85	85
Lower „ Aided	23	604	....	....	....	....	4	4	1	8	9	92	466	558	14	19	33	107	497	604
Lower „ Unaided	26	424	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	330	363	4	57	61	37	387	424
Total	240	4,005	....	2	2	....	12	12	5	60	65	254	2,705	2,959	91	876	967	350	3,655	4,005
Total Primary Schools	2,921	81,927	....	2	2	16	12	28	1,290	69	1,359	62,398	6,294	68,692	10,352	1,481	11,833	74,056	7,858	81,914
Grand total	3,055	93,031*	1,154	2	1,156	2,595	18	2,613	3,744	74	3,818	66,979	6,340	73,319	10,618	1,494	12,112	85,090	7,928	93,018

NOTE.—I.—The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
II.—Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
* Includes 13 pupils, whose classification according to stage of instruction is unknown.

General Table VI.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1895-96.

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																				
First Examination in Arts		....	..	1	1	....	..	10	..	10	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	..
Schools of General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	10	4	8	22	82	29	39	4	154	57	24	22	3	106	..	1	95	7	3
Middle School Examination	Boys	15	60	4	79	81	249	20	23	373	59	193	11	6	269	..	5	232	30	2
	Girls	....	1	..	1	....	2	..	..	2	....	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1
Upper Primary ditto	Boys	3*	84	..	87†	9	249	..	2	260	5	174	..	..	179	..	..	151	22	6
	Girls	....	4	1	5	....	12	2	..	14	....	6	2	..	8	..	2	5	..	1
Lower ditto ditto	Boys	475	512	9	996‡	1,259	1,474	47	2	2,782	648	947	24	..	1,619	..	43	1,279	215	82
	Girls	8	11	1	20§	12	46	2	..	60	7	38	1	..	46	..	20	17	2	7
Schools of Special Instruction—																				
Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	..	..	2	35	..	..	1	36	28	..	..	..	28	..	6	22	..	..
	Lower	16	1	..	17	68	25	..	7	100	60	3	..	6	69	..	5	59	2	3

* Includes 2 Government Middle and one maintained Primary Schools.
† „ 7 Middle Schools.
‡ Includes 3 Middle and 8 Upper Primary Schools.
§ „ 1 Middle Vernacular School for girls.

General Table VII.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1895-96.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction														
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by				In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In institutions managed by				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																														
School education, general. — For boys, Middle Schools English	..	3	82	85	57	..	1,055	..	86	5	..	1,146	....	..	17,536	17,536	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	480	480	18,016
Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	6,985	8,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	8,040
„ girls, „ „ Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	475	475	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	360	835
Total	3	82	85	57	..	1,055	..	86	5	..	1,146	....	..	24,996	26,051	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	840	840	26,891
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																														
For boys — Upper primary	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	..	11,412	11,412	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	304	304	11,716
Lower „	1,131	29,183	26,903	18,986	..	70,518	..	6,592	1,243	1,098	79,451	....	10	56,462	1,26,990	22	962	981	640	..	2,578	10	750	48	..	3,386	..	..	174	2,752	1,29,742
„ girls — Upper „	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	..	66	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	47	113
Lower „	182	2,671	2,600	1,905	..	7,870	..	20	6	..	7,896	....	73	1,049	8,992	4	85	75	46	..	405	73	..	..	..	478	..	..	608	1,013	10,005
Total	1,313	31,854	29,503	20,891	..	78,388	..	6,612	1,249	1,098	87,347	....	83	68,989	1,47,460	26	1,047	1,056	686	..	2,983	83	750	48	..	3,864	..	..	1,133	4,116	1,51,576
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																														
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	4,371	..	480	4,851	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	4,851
Other Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	690	690	2	31	35	28	..	435	..	..	..	..	435	..	..	....	435	1,125
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	4,371	..	1,170	5,541	2	31	35	28	..	435	..	..	..	..	435	..	..	....	435	5,976
Buildings	..	....	....	....	..	....	49	....	....	178	227	....	..	3,943	3,993	..	..	..	..	..	153	..	..	..	..	153	..	..	....	202	4,195
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	..	....	....	....	..	20	..	....	....	20	40	....	..	357	377	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	..	..	..	69	..	..	....	69	446
Total	..	....	....	....	..	20	49	....	....	198	267	....	..	4,300	4,370	..	..	..	..	..	222	..	..	..	..	222	..	..	....	271	4,641
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	7,950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	7,950
Primary „	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,596	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2,596
Special schools other than Training Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	480
Miscellaneous	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	3,626	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	173	3,799
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	14,652	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	173	14,825
Grand total	1,316	31,936	29,588	20,948	..	79,463	49	6,698	1,254	1,296	88,760	4,371	83	99,455	1,98,074	28	1,078	1,091	714	..	3,640	83	750	48	..	4,521	..	..	1,973	5,835	2,03,909

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 35 and 36, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous, should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

General Table VIII.—Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for the official year 1895-96.

Class of Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of Boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
	Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Managed by Government	11	208	...	129	...	79	3,926	...	...	...	3,926
2. Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	50	100	...	...	150
3. Unaided	20	250	...	100	150	...	...	...	1,072	...	1,072

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, for the official year 1895-96.

Class of Institution.	Public Institutions.																Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning—			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in 'boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management,								Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.															
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																												
School Education, Special. Shillong European and Eurasian Girls' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	28	23	..	..	..	..	1	18	18	3	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	8
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	28	23	..	..	..	..	1	18	18	3	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	8

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, for the official year 1895-96.

Objects of Expenditure.	Public Institutions.																												Grand total.
	Under Public Management.														Under private management.														
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.				Total expenditure from					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School Education, Special. } Shillong European and Eurasian Girls.'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,680	..	..	6,060	..	210	7,950	..	..	..	..	1,680	..	..	6,060	210	7,950
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,680	..	..	6,060	..	210	7,950	..	..	..	..	1,680	..	..	6,060	210	7,950

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in the European and Eurasian Schools, Assam, at the end of the official year 1895-96.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
For girls .. Aided—English—Shillong European and Eurasian ..	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	4	4	8	3	3	6	8	10	18
Total	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	4	4	8	2	3	6	8	10	18

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification of Pupils according to Religion in Public Institutions.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on 31st March.				Percentage.			
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
Cachar plains ...	239,934	112,846	14,762	3,687	1,688	2,078	7,453	1·82	1·49	8·15	1·93
North Cachar ..	8,221	15	10,795								
Sylhet ...	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	24,583	10,442	1,125	36,150	2·42	·92	7·72	1·68
Goálpára ...	209,482	124,455	118,367	3,665	963	1,026	5,654	1·74	·77	·86	1·25
Kámrúp ...	445,197	55,350	133,702	10,291	1,047	662	12,000	2·31	1·89	·49	1·89
Darrang ...	195,937	18,454	93,370	3,155	216	489	3,860	1·61	1·17	·52	1·25
Nowgong ...	214,269	14,137	115,735	5,316	313	657	6,286	2·48	2·21	·56	1·82
Sibságar ...	418,725	19,805	18,744	9,730	845	413	10,988	2·32	4·26	2·20	2·40
Lakhimpur ...	227,234	8,086	18,733	2,860	238	859	3.957	1·25	2·94	4·59	1·56
Nága Hills ...	4,438	209	118,220	54	3	230	330*	1·21	1·43	2·19	·27
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	110	24	5,553	5,687	2·40	2·92	2·88	2·87
Gáro Hills ...	11,393	5,597	104,580	16	85	801	902	·14	1·51	·76	·74
Manipur ...	...	...	...	397	18	...	415†	...	...	...	...
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	63,864	15,882	13,923	93,682*	2·12	1·06	1·45	1·71
Ditto for 1894-95 ...	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	61,625	14,984	13,234	89,843	2·05	1·01	1·39	1·65

* Includes 13 pupils who are unclassified.

† Manipur is included in totals, but excluded in calculating percentages.

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Institutions on children of a school-going age.

District.	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.			Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Khási and Jaintia Hills..	14,190	15,494	4,012	1,675	5,687	28·17	10·81	19·16
Sibságar	36,149	32,441	10,464	524	10,988	28·94	1·61	16·02
Cachar, including hill tracts	30,551	27,420	6,661	792	7,453	21 80	2·90	12·85
Kámrúp	48,154	46,983	11,451	549	12,000	23·78	1·17	12·61
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	5,999	287	6,286	22·50	1·15	12·18
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	32,760	3,390	36,150	19·84	2·14	11·19
Lakhimpur ...	20,460	17,647	3,856	101	3,957	13·95	5·72	10·36
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,722	138	3,860	15 38	·63	8·36
Goálpára	35,494	32,351	5,319	335	5,654	14·98	1·03	8·33
Gáro Hills ...	9,181	9,053	736	166	902	8·02	1·83	4·95
Nága „ ...	9,329	9,100	315	2	330*	3·38	·02	1·79
Manipur	...	...	415†	...	415	...	...	...
Total	419,523	395,446	85,710	7,959‡	93,682*	20·33	2·01	11·44
Ditto for 1894-95 ...	419,523	395,446	82,281	7,562	89,843	19 58	1·91	11·00

* Includes 13 pupils who are not classified according to sex.

† Manipur is included in totals, but excluded in calculating percentages.

‡ Includes 10 girls of the Shillong European School.

APPENDIX C.

Return showing the number of Assám Students reading in Bengal and Assam Arts Colleges who passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed F. A. in 1896.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B. A. in 1896.
	First year.	Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.	
GOVERNMENT—						
Silchar	5	4	2	3	2	...
Sylhet	14	21	8	7	11	5
Dhubri	3	4	2	2	3	1
Gauháti	6	7	2	3	5	1
Tezpur	6	4	1	2	1	1
Nowgong	3	6	...	3	...	...
Sibságar	2	5	2	1	1	...
Jorhát	...	5	1	1	...	...
Dibrugarh	2	1	1	2	4	1
Shillong	7	7	3	2	2	...
AIDED—						
Habiganj	4	5	3	2	3	1
Sunámganj	4	5	2	2	...	...
Maulvi Bázár	3	1	1	...	1	...
UNAIDED—						
Murarichand	...	4	1	...	...	...
Barpeta	2	1	1	1	...	...
Sibságar	1	1	1	...	...	...
Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golághát	2	5	1	1	...	...
Shella	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	65	86	31	32	33	10

APPENDIX D.

Classification of Pupils in High Schools according to Religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1891-92 ...	3,452	2,878	83·37	435	12·60	139	4·03
1892-93 ...	3,473	2,913	83·88	453	13·04	107	3·08
1893-94 ...	3,462	2,871	82·93	453	13·08	138	3·99
1894-95 ...	3,769	3,130	83·05	521	13·82	118	3·13
1895-96 ...	3,741	3,048	81·48	536	14·33	157	4·19

APPENDIX E.

Results of the Entrance Examination for High Schools for last five years.

	Name of school.	1892.		1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.
	GOVERNMENT.										
Assam Valley.	Dhubri (Goálpára)	10	5	12	9	9	4	3	3	6	6
	Gauhati (Kámrúp)	14	11	11	7	9	5	13	8	14	6
	Tezpur (Darrang)	5	3	8	7	3	1	9	6	8	3
	Nowgong	10	3	9	9	2	2	4	3	3	1
	Sibságar	3	2	4	4	8	6	6	4	4	4
	Jorhát (Sibságar)	6	3	10	3	8	6	5	...	5	1
	Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur)	3	2	5	5	3	3	7	3	6	4
	UNAIDED.										
	Barpeta (Kámrúp)	4	...	4	2	6	1	8	2	6	...
	Sonaram Institution (Kámrúp) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Bezbarua (Sibságar)	3	...	5	2	4	1	3	1	2	...
	Golághát Bezbarua (Sibságar) ...	No school.		4	4	5	4	5	2	5	1
	Jorhát „ „ ...			No school.				6	1	4	2
	Total	58	29	72	52	57	33	69	33	64	28
	GOVERNMENT.										
Surma Valley.	Silchar (Cachar)	7	5	8	8	4	2	8	6	7	5
	Sylhet	28	25	23	18	22	20	26	19	18	17
	AIDED.										
	Habiganj (Sylhet)	14	4	15	8	14	4	14	7	12	12
	Sunámganj „	5	5	11	8	7	3	8	5	6	5
	Maulvi Bázár „	5	1	5	4	4	3	6	4	8	6
	Karimganj „					No school.				3	1
	UNAIDED.										
	Murarichand (Sylhet)	10	5	14	11	12	5	6	5	7	7
	National Institution	13	7	20	11	18	12	14	5	12	10
	Total	82	52	95	68	81	49	82	51	73	63
Hill Districts.	Shillong (Khási and Jaintia Hills) ...	7	5	13	9	7	2	10	7	11	10
	UNAIDED.										
	Shella (Khási and Jaintia Hills) ...					No school.		...		2	2
	Total	7	5	13	9	7	2	12	8	13	12
	Grand total	147	86	181	129	145	84	163	92	150	103

APPENDIX F.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam.

No.	Name of scholar.	Age.	School from which the Scholarship is obtained.	College where Scholarship is made tenable.
	Scholarship, Rs. 25 per mensem.			
1	Jogindra Nath Sen ...	16-2	Dhubri	City College, Calcutta.
2	Gaur Hari De ...	18-8	Sylhet National ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Ghana Kanta Gosvami ...	19-5	Nowgong ...	City College, Calcutta.
2	Ghana Kanta Barua ...	14-8	Sibságar Government ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
3	Govinda Chandra Chakravarti	17	Dhubri	City College, Calcutta.
4	Purna Nanda Barua ...	19-10	Jorhát Bezbarua ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
5	Kesaba Kanta Barua ...	18	Sibságar Government ...	General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta.
6	Bhuban Chandra Barua ...	16	Gauháti „ ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
7	Gopika Ballabh Gosvami ...	15	Golághát Bezbarua ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Krishna Chandra Niyogi ...	14-3	Jorhát Government ...	Ditto.
9	Abdul Latif	17-2	Dhubri	Calcutta Madrassa, Calcutta.
10	Muhammad Ali ...	17-3	Dibrugarh ...	City College, Calcutta.
11	Bhuban Behari Sinha ...	18	Jorhát Bezbarua ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Tarun Ram Phukan ...	15	Gauháti Government ...	Ditto.
13	Padma Kanta Gohain ...	20	Sibságar „ ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
14	Bhu Ram Bhuyan ...	20	Tezpur	City College, Calcutta.
	Hill Districts Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Duryyodhan Kanti ...	17-3	Shella	City College, Calcutta.
2	Wahid Ali	15	Shillong	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Surma Valley Scholarship, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Kshitis Chandra De ...	14-9	Sylhet Government ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Jnan Chandra Nandi ...	17-8	Ditto ...	City College, Calcutta.
3	Ganga Prasad Sinha ...	16-2	Ditto ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
4	Radha Charan Pal ...	20-10	Ditto ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
5	Abdul Haque	16	Ditto ...	Calcutta Madrassa, Calcutta.
6	Barindra Nath Aditya ...	16	Sylhet National ...	Dacca College, Dacca.
7	Kailás Chandra De ...	18	Habiganj ...	Ditto.
	Scholarships given to Muhammadans, Surma Valley, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Abu Ali Muhammad Chaudhuri.	15-5	Habiganj ...	Dacca College, Dacca.
2	Abdul Gaffur	19	Murarichand College, Sylhet.	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Scholarships awarded to other than Natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill Districts reading in Schools in these parts of the Province, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Jatindra Nath Ghosh ...	17	Gauháti Government ...	General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta.
2	Sura Nath Ray ...	15	Shillong	Presidency College, Calcutta.
3	Durga Sankar Kar ...	16	Ditto	Jagannath College, Dacca.
4	Prabodh Chandra Chattopadhya.	15	Ditto	Presidency College, Calcutta.
5	Satis Chandra Datta ...	15-11	Dibrugarh ...	Hoogly College, Chinsurah.
6	Girija Sankar Kar ...	15	Shillong	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Rs. 15 per mensem.			
7	Sarat Chandra Das ...	16-6	Shillong	City College, Calcutta.

APPENDIX G.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the first class.

Name of School.	Number that left during 1895-96.	Number that received appointment.	Number of apprentices.	Number unemployed.	Number of pupils about whom nothing is known.
GOVERNMENT—					
Silchar	1	1	...	...	...
Sylhet	8	4	1	...	3
Dhubri	6	1	...	5	...
Gauháti	9	4	5	...	...
Tezpur	None left.	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	1	...	...	...	1
Sibságar	1	...	1	...	...
Jorhát	6	3	...	2	1
Dibrugarh	3	2	...	...	1
Shillong	1	...	1	...	...
AIDED—					
Habiganj	7	2	...	3	2
Sunámganj	None left.	...	...	...	...
Maulvi Bázár	3	1	...	2	...
Karimganj	2	...	...	2	...
UNAIDED—					
Murarichand	15	4	2	...	9
Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...
Sibságar (Bezbarua) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Golághát („) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhát („) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Shella	...	...	...	...	...
Gauháti (Sonaram.)	...	...	...	...	...
Total	63	22	10	14	17

APPENDIX H.

Result of Examination for Middle English Schools.

District.	Number of middle English schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.								Number who gained Middle English scholarships.	Number who gained Middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.			
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.		
Cachar	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	4	2	4	4	...	...	8	6	4	2	3	5	...	...	7	7	1	2
Sylhet	...	28	6	34	...	...	25	22	1	1	26	23	...	...	53	46	5	1	58	47	...	...	45	39	3	2	48	41	6	5
Goálpára	1	5	1	7	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	3	...	...	5	3	...	...	5	1	...	...	5	1	1	...
Kámrúp	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	7	...	...	6	7	...	...	1	8	...	...	1	8	...	2
Darrang	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3	1	1
Sibságar	...	2	3	5	...	...	2	2	1	...	3	2	...	...	6	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	1	2
Lakhimpur	...	5	...	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	2	...	
Manipur	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nága Hills	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	46	13	62	1	1	37	32	5	3	43	36	4	2	81	61	19	1	104	64	4	2	59	57	9	2	72	61*	13	12
Total for 1894-95 ...	3	40	12	55	2	2	33	33	7	7	42	42	7	5	74	68	19	6	100	79	7	4	51	73	16	7	74	84	12	9

*Excludes one private student who passed.

APPENDIX I.

Result of Examination for Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
Sylhet	3	15	1	19	3	3	15	15	...	...	18	18	15	64	...	79	10	54	...	64	5
Goálpára	2	8*	...	10	...	...	6	6	...	...	6	6	...	20	...	20	...	12	...	12	1
Kámrúp	5	3	...	8	5	5	1	1	...	...	6	6	27	12	...	39	21	8	...	29	2
Darrang	2	1	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	7	1	...	8	4	...	...	4	1
Nowgong	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	5	7	...	12	5	3	...	8	3
Sibságar	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	6	3	...	9	5	...	...	5	...
Lakhimpur	3	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	15	...	...	15	8	...	...	8	2
Gáro Hills	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	30	2	49	14	12	25	23	...	...	39	35	75	107	...	182	53	77	...	130*	14
Total for 1894-95 ...	16	30	1	47	13	12	21	21	2	2	36	35	65	95	4	167	49	82	2	133	19

* Excludes two girl candidates and five private students who passed; the two girls obtained scholarships.

APPENDIX J.

Boarding-houses attached to Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Expenditure.		Total.
					Establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Construction and repairs.	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	16	10	8	192	190	147	337
Sylhet	...	7	9	300	118	...	118
Dhubri	...	22	...	228	228	392	620
Gauháti	..	21	...	245	245	194	439
Tezpur	36	11	12	146	146	175	321
Nowgong	40	33	32	243	233	203	436
Sibságar	...	...	...	84	...	...	...
Jorhát	14	2	11	144	135	498	633
Dibrugarh	24	18	21	244	244	288	532
Total	...	124	...	1,826	1,539	1,897	3,436
Corresponding total for preceding year	196	134	...	1,712	1,493	1,453	2,946

APPENDIX K.

Progress of Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and sub-divisions.		Boys' lower primaries.							
		1894-95.		1895-96.					
		Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase of schools.	Decrease of schools.	Increase of pupils.	Decrease of pupils.
Cachar	Silchar ...	117	3,524	127	3,759	10	...	235	...
	Hailákándi ...	83	2,103	87	2,321	4	...	218	...
	Total ...	200	5,627	214	6,080	14	...	453	...
Sylhet	North Sylhet ..	143	5,095	168	5,508	25	...	413	...
	Sunámganj ...	117	3,476	129	3,792	12	...	316	...
	Habiganj ...	171	5,934	157	5,532	...	14	...	402
	South Sylhet ...	214	7,489	216	7,658	2	...	169	...
	Karimganj ...	135	4,967	142	5,026	7	...	59	...
	Total ...	780	26,961	812	27,516	32	...	555	...
Goálpára	Dhubri ...	88	2,096	86	2,089	...	2	...	7
	Goálpára ...	102	1,894	91	1,736	...	11	...	158
	Total ...	190	3,990	177	3,825	...	13	...	165
Kámrúp	Gauháti ...	247	7,295	241	7,279	...	6	...	16
	Barpeta ...	99	2,867	98	2,831	...	1	...	36
	Total ...	346	10,162	339	10,110	...	7	...	52
Darrang ...	Tezpur ...	65	1,606	70	1,775	5	...	169	...
	Mangaldai ...	76	1,304	70	1,317	...	6	13	...
	Total ...	141	2,910	140	3,092	...	1	182	...
Nowgong	... ...	154	4,438	170	5,455	16	...	1,017	...
Sibságar ...	Sibságar ...	91	3,172	94	3,168	3	...	...	4
	Jorhát ...	93	2,863	107	3,170	14	...	307	...
	Golághát ...	99	2,745	111	2,699	12	...	...	46
	Total ...	283	8,780	312	9,037	29	...	257	...
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh ...	63	1,638	75	1,885	12	...	247	...
	North Lakhimpur	44	1,034	50	1,081	6	...	47	...
	Total ...	107	2,672	125	2,966	18	...	294	...
Nága Hills	... ...	15	270	13	270	...	2	...	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Khási Hills ...	140	2,970	147	3,121	7	...	151	...
	Jaintia „ ...	70	1,287	80	1,396	10	...	109	...
	Total ...	210	4,257	227	4,517	17	...	260	...
Gáro Hills	... ...	44	671	45	771	1	...	100	...
Manipur	... ...	...	...	3	362	3	...	362	...
Grand total	... ...	2,470	70,738	2,577	74,001	107	...	3,263	...

APPENDIX L.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March 1896, according to Race or Creed.

Class of Institution.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Classification of scholars on 31st March, according to race or creed.																
			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kachcharis.	Khásis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nágas.	Manipuris.	Rabhas.	Gáros.	Madahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs.	Miris.	Khamtis.	Meches.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARTS COLLEGES.																				
University Education ... English	1	22	...	...	19	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For Boys.																				
School Education, General. — High schools	21	3,741	3	47	3,048	536	5	45	...	1	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools { English	62	4,322	...	209	3,117	676	14	197	6	1	22	22	5	4	...	...	...	3	...	4
Middle schools { Vernacular	49	2,980	...	8	2,324	549	33	...	1	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	24
For Girls																				
Middle schools ... Vernacular	2	61	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	134	11,104	3	264	8,545	1,761	52	242	7	2	22	56	6	4	...	...	7	3	2	28
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys ... { Upper Primary	104	3,921	...	45	3,033	639	33	...	1	...	...	100	...	3	9	...	10	...	...	8
For boys ... { Lower „	2,577	74,001*	3	2,674	49,387	12,709	1,529	2,802	281	5	62	2,070	175	452	67	38	192	665	12	168
„ girls ... { Upper „	5	221	4	126	54	...	1	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls ... { Lower „	235	3,784	...	345	2,566	602	9	113	6	...	...	83	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total	2,921	81,927*	7	3,190	55,040	13,950	1,372	2,951	288	5	62	2,253	176	457	76	38	203	665	12	176
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																				
School Education, Special. — Training schools and classes for Masters	24	335	...	97	164	10	43	3	...	...	...	6	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	1
„ „ „ „ Mistresses	1	21	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	3	39	...	...	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	1	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other „	6	218	18	...	43	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	35	629	18	115	260	169	43	3	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	1	1	...	...	1
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	3,091	93,682*	28	3,569	63,864	15,882	1,467	3,197	295	7	84	2,315	182	467	77	39	211	668	14	205
Private Institutions. — 1. Advanced teaching—																				
(a) Arabic or Persian	18	733	...	...	...	733	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	77	1,520	...	...	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching a vernacular only or mainly for boys	7	180	...	...	133	38	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. „ „ the *Koran* { For boys	211	4,029	...	...	...	4,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ „ { „ girls	3	61	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards { For boys ...	8	260	...	...	218	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
{ „ girls ...	1	17	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	325	6,800	...	3	1,861	4,883	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Grand total	3,416	1,00,482*	28	3,572	65,725	20,765	1,467	3,197	295	7	84	2,345	182	467	77	39	211	668	34	205

* Includes 13 pupils who have not been classified according to race or creed.

APPENDIX L—*continued.*

Class of Institution.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March, according to race or creed—*contd.*																						
	Brahmos.	Jaldahs.	Sikhs.	Duflas.	Jains.	Fakials.	Singphos.	Mahallas.	Gurkhas.	Hojai.	Tipperas.	Santals.	Koch.	Mahang.	Totas.	Lushais.	Khoria.	Deuris.	Deban.	Kukis.	Mafias.	Duanlahs.	Ahoms.	Others.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
ARTS COLLEGES.																								
University Education .. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																								
For Boys.																								
School Education, General. — High schools	16	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle schools { English	2	..	2	..	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	22
Middle schools { Vernacular	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
For Girls.																								
Middle schools .. Vernacular	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	23	..	6	..	9	3	..	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	32
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																								
For boys { Upper Primary	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
For boys { Lower „	5	20	..	2	1	16	12	19	25	13	13	5	..	32	5	..	..	26	42	76	10	..	4	571
„ girls { Upper „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ girls { Lower „	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Total	13	23	..	2	1	16	12	19	32	13	13	14	..	32	5	..	11	26	42	76	10	..	4	629
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																								
School Education, Special. — Training schools and classes for Masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1
„ „ „ „ Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	36	23	6	2	10	19	12	20	50	13	13	14	..	32	5	..	11	26	42	81	10	7	4	662
Private Institutions. — 1. Advanced teaching—																								
(a) Arabic or Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly for boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
3. „ „ the *Koran* { For boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ „ { „ girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards { For boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ „ { „ girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Grand total	36	23	6	2	10	19	12	20	50	13	13	14	..	32	5	..	11	26	42	81	10	7	4	665

APPENDIX M.

Employment of Pupils.

	Number of pupils who left from second year.	Number employed as *gurus*, *i.e.*, teachers in lower primary schools.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS—		
Gauháti	12	12
Tezpur	5	5
Sibságar	7	7
Dibrugarh	8	8
Shillong	3	2
Total	35	34
AIDED SCHOOLS—		
Tezpur		3
Tura		2
Total		5
TRAINING CLASSES—		
Hailákándi		...
Goálpára		...
Nowgong	11	6
Mangaldai	4	3
Raha	6	5
Chakchaka	1	1
Bijni	1	1
Total	23	16

APPENDIX N.

Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.

District.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Cachar	370	349
Sylhet	1,368	1,422
Goálpára	136	147
Kámrúp	325	321
Darrang	81	82
Nowgong	106	180
Sibságar	361	303
Lakhimpur	47	37
Nága Hills	29	2
Khási and Jaintia Hills	1,064	1,224
Gáro Hills	116	145
Total	4,003	4,212

ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE (GENL.) No. 188—320—29-8-96.

Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1895-96.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, in the General Department, No. 6379G., dated the 28th September 1896.

Read—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1895-96.

RESOLUTION.

General Summary.

The report for the year, though it discloses nothing specially eventful in the history of the department, is, on the whole, a record of satisfactory progress. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase, under Public Institutions, of 152 schools and of 3,839 pupils, while under Private Institutions there was an increase of 4 schools, but a decrease of 102 pupils. Every district contributed to the increase of public schools, except Goálpára, Kámrúp, Darrang, and the Nága Hills, and every district, except Goálpára and Kámrúp, to the increase of pupils. The decrease in attendance in Goálpára and Kámrúp, is attributed to outbreaks of epidemics. Last year also there was a decrease in the Goálpára district, which was attributed in part to the unhealthiness of the year; it is unsatisfactory that any district should show signs of retrogression, and the Director of Public Instruction and the Deputy Commissioner will be requested to enquire further into the causes of the falling-off.

In paragraph 2 of the report, will be found a comparative statement of the progress made during the last eleven (not ten) years under the head of Public Institutions. Excluding the figures for 1885-86, schools increased during the past decade from 2,045 to 3,091, or by 51·1 per cent., and pupils from 64,976 to 93,682, or by 44·2 per cent. With the exception of the years 1889-90 and 1890-91, when there was a considerable falling-off in the number of pupils on the rolls—owing chiefly to the mismanagement by certain Local Boards in the Sylhet district of the primary schools under their control, and to a less degree to the prevalence of *kála-azár* in the Kámrúp and Nowgong districts—there has been a considerable increase every year in the number of pupils under instruction. The percentage last year of pupils at school to the total population of school-going age (taken at 15 per cent. of the entire population), was 11·44 compared with 11·00 in the previous year. The percentage for the whole of India in 1894-95 was 12·02. These results are not unsatisfactory, when it is remembered that in making the calculation for Assam, the figures for the hill districts have been taken into account. A comparison of the statistics for the past two years of all classes of public institutions which furnished returns, shows that the number of students on the rolls at the Murarichand College at Sylhet, which is the only institution in the province which prepares students for the higher University examinations, increased from 19 to 22. The number of high schools decreased from 22 to 21, and the pupils on the rolls from 3,769 to 3,741: middle English schools showed a gain of 7 schools and 238 pupils: middle vernacular schools a gain of 2 schools and 34 pupils; primary schools increased by 136, and the pupils on the rolls by 3,527. Training schools and classes for masters and mistresses increased from 18 to 25, but the pupils showed a slight falling-off from 359 to 356. Other special schools increased from 9 to 10 and the number of pupils on the rolls from 214 to 273.

A conference was held at Gauháti in January 1896, consisting of Sir Edward Buck, Mr. Gait, the Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, and Mr. Willson, the Director of Public Instruction, to examine the Resolutions recorded at the fifth meeting of the Agricultural Conference of 1893, which considered Dr. Vœlcker's report on the improvement of Indian agriculture. In the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 19—98-1, dated the 20th September 1895, it was suggested that the first move towards agricultural education should be made on the principle that the development of faculty should be the chief object of primary education rather than the inculcation of knowledge, and that this should be the foundation upon which hereafter the construction of any system of technical or professional education, including instruction in agriculture, should be raised. This principle was accepted by the members of the local Conference, who recorded their views in separate notes, and proposals for giving effect to it have been submitted by the Chief Commissioner to the Government of India. It is unnecessary at this stage to discuss details further than to say that it has been decided to remodel the system of education, with a view to making it more practical, by the introduction of object lessons which will encourage habits of observation, and by giving elementary instruction in science which will prepare the minds of pupils to assimilate any form of technical instruction that may follow. The immediate introduction of any direct course of instruction in agriculture as a separate subject in primary schools, does not commend itself to the Chief Commissioner, as, owing to the backward condition of the people generally and the easy terms on which land may be taken up, there is at present no demand for such instruction. This will not, however, prevent the science of agriculture being taught incidentally in all primary schools.

Financial.

2. The gross expenditure (direct and indirect) on public instruction increased during the year from Rs. 6,17,553 in 1894-95 to Rs. 6,43,997. The direct expenditure increased from Rs. 4,47,935 to Rs. 4,70,322 and the indirect (including charges on account of Scholarships, Direction, Furniture and apparatus and Miscellaneous) from Rs. 1,69,618 to Rs. 1,73,665. The increase in direct expenditure was distributed thus—cost of secondary schools Rs. 1,88,737 against Rs. 1,84,143 in the previous year; primary schools Rs. 2,42,372 against Rs. 2,31,775; special schools other than training schools Rs. 15,603 against Rs. 7,458. There was at the same time a decrease in the cost of the only arts college of the province, from Rs. 3,755 in 1894-95 to Rs. 2,892, and the cost of training schools for masters and mistresses declined from Rs. 20,804 to Rs. 20,728. The following statement compares the sums expended from Provincial, Local, and Municipal Funds, and from other sources of income, and the proportion of each sum to the total cost of education in the years 1894-95 and 1895-96:

Sources from which expenditure on education is met.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.
	Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.	Per cent.
Provincial revenues	1,98,004	32·06	1,92,444	29·88
Local Funds	1,85,945	30·11	1,98,074	30·76
Municipal Funds	5,022	·81	5,835	·91
Fees	1,19,976	19·43	1,20,792	20·15
Miscellaneous (including subscriptions and endowments).	1,08,606	17·59	1,17,852	18·30
Total	6,17,553	100·00	6,43,997	100·00

The decrease of expenditure from Provincial revenues was due to the smaller expenditure on original works and repairs from the Public Works Department budget, *viz.*, Rs. 19,808, compared with Rs. 32,477 in the previous year. The increase under all other heads was due chiefly to the extension of primary education. The rise in the proportion of the cost met from fees and miscellaneous sources is very satisfactory.

The proportion of direct expenditure during the past two years, under the different classes of education, was distributed as follows:

	Proportion of direct expenditure on					
	Secondary Education.		Primary Education.		Special Education.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Provincial ...	62·7	60·8	15·9	16·4	21·4	22·8
Local Board ...	14·1	14·6	83·0	82·5	2·9	3·0
Municipal ...	18·0	15·6	75·4	76·3	6·5	8·1
Fees	72·6	70·0	24·3	23·2	3·1	6·8
Miscellaneous ...	36·5	36·4	57·3	56·2	6·2	7·4

Provincial revenues thus bore nearly three-tenths of the total cost of instruction, and three-fifths of the direct expenditure incurred from Provincial funds were devoted to Secondary, and rather more than one-fifth to Special education. Local Boards, which contributed a little over three-tenths of the total expenditure, devoted over four-fifths of their direct expenditure to the extension of Primary education. Municipalities, which contributed less than 1 per cent. to the total expenditure, spent over 76 per cent. of their contributions on Primary education.

Inspection.

3. The Director of Public Instruction, who was on privilege leave for one month in the year, spent 156 days on tour and paid 115 visits to schools, compared with 159 days and 114 visits to schools in 1894-95. His inspections were distributed over the various classes of schools in each of the plains districts; no schools appear to have been inspected in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, which occupies the fifth place among the districts of the province in regard to the number of institutions, nor were the schools in the Gáro Hills, Nága Hills, or in the Manipur State, visited by the Director of Public Instruction, whose administrative work in a department which is fast extending its operations necessarily absorbs much of his time. Sir William Ward is fully satisfied with the amount of inspection work done by Mr. Willson; but he thinks that the time is approaching when the question of providing an Inspector of Schools will have to be considered. The four Deputy Inspectors of Schools, whose inspections are confined to the plains districts, were, on the average, 212 days on tour and paid, on the average, 212 visits to schools, compared with 225 days and 207 visits in the preceding year. Babu Haran Chandra Das Gupta headed the list with 228 days on tour. Sub-Inspectors spent on the average 242 days on tour and made 261 visits to schools, compared with 239 days on tour and 258 visits in 1894-95. Only seven Sub-Inspectors were on tour for the prescribed number of days, *viz.*, 260. Chaudhuri Azad Ali heads the list with 309 days on tour and 429 visits to schools. Inspection work was neglected in the Goálpára district, which was one of the two districts that showed a falling-off in the number of pupils under instruction during the year, and it was also insufficient in the Sibságar, Lakhimpur and Gáro Hills districts. Of the 2,906 primary schools in existence at the close of the year, 130, or 4·5 per cent., were unvisited by any Deputy Inspector or Sub-Inspector, against 94, or 3·4 per cent., of 2,770 schools in 1894-95. The percentage of schools visited twice or oftener was the same as in the preceding year, 66 per cent. Of the 111 Middle English and Vernacular schools, 3 were left unvisited, while of the 23 training schools and classes, 65·2 per cent. were visited twice or oftener, and 1 in the Cachar district was not inspected at all. The Chief Commissioner considers it of great importance that this class of school, which provides teachers for the primary schools, should be far more frequently visited than has hitherto been the practice. In paragraph 22 of his report, the Director refers to the very useful work done by certain Deputy and Sub-Inspectors, who held meetings of *gurus* employed as teachers in primary schools, chiefly for the purpose of instructing them in the art of teaching. This is undoubtedly a move in the right direction, and he trusts that the practice will be adopted by all inspecting officers.

Details are given in paragraph 21 of the report of the visits paid to schools by district and other officers: only 397 visits in all were made to the 3,416 schools in the province, and 231 of these were by missionaries, chiefly to schools in the Khási and Jaintia Hills; 38 visits were paid by district officials, 61 by Chairmen of Local Boards, 26 by members other than Chairmen, and 41 by private individuals. These results are even more unsatisfactory than those reported in 1894-95 in spite of the remarks on the subject made by the Chief Commissioner in paragraph 3 of the

Resolution on the report for that year, and explanations will be called for from the Deputy Commissioners concerned. Except in the Sylhet and Kámrúp districts, very little interest appears to be taken by the members of the Local Boards in the matter of education. Of the 19 Local Boards in the province, Barpeta, Nowgong, and Golághát formed no educational sub-committees during the year; this matter will be enquired into separately. The sub-committees of the remaining 16 Boards held 50 meetings in all, or 3·1 per Board, whereas, under standing orders, they should meet once a month. North Sylhet headed the list with 11 meetings, while in Tezpur and Mangaldai, although sub-committees appear to have been formed, no meetings were held. From paragraph 23 of the report, it would appear that none of the sub-committees efficiently supervised the educational accounts, and that the monthly reports and returns from schools were delayed in transmission to the Director of Public Instruction owing to the failure of the sub-committees to meet at regular intervals. The Chief Commissioner would be glad to believe, with the Director of Public Instruction, that the sub-committees appointed by Local Boards for educational purposes do take an interest in education, but he is constrained to say that the report under consideration does not bear out this view. The duties of Local Boards in the matter of education have frequently been insisted on, and steps will now be taken to see that they are more carefully attended to.

University education.

4. The Murarichand second-grade Arts College at Sylhet, the only college in the province, had 22 names on the rolls at the close of the year against 19 in the previous year, while the average daily attendance was 19, or 2 less than in 1894-95. Ten candidates appeared for the First Arts Examination, of whom only three passed—one in the second and two in the third division; in 1894-95, of thirteen candidates presented, seven passed. The fees from students covered 32·2 per cent. of the total expenditure, as compared with 26·4 per cent. in the previous year; the balance was met by the proprietor, Rai Giris Chandra Roy, Bahadur, whose liberality in the cause of education is well known. The total number of students from the province reading in Arts Colleges in Bengal and Assam during 1895-96 was 216, of whom 31 passed the F. A. and 10 the B. A. Examination, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 199, 37, and 7, respectively. In addition to these, 6 ex-pupils of local high schools obtained the degree of Master of Arts.

High schools.

5. The number of high schools fell from 22 to 21, owing to the amalgamation of the National Institution, Sylhet, with the Murarichand College; the number of pupils on the rolls fell from 3,769 to 3,741. Of the 21 schools, 10 were Government, 4 aided, and 7 unaided, as compared with 10, 4, and 8 in 1894-95. In Government schools there was a decrease of six pupils, in aided of twelve, and in private schools of ten. The average cost of educating each pupil at Government schools was Rs. 32-14-11, at aided schools Rs. 24-4, and at private schools Rs. 21-0-7. Provincial revenues bore 35·4 per cent. of the direct cost of Government schools, against 37·9 in 1894-95, and 30·6 per cent. against 32 per cent. of the total expenditure on aided schools. A noteworthy fact is mentioned in paragraph 29 of the report, *viz.*, that the receipts from fees in the Jorhát High School, Rs. 5,886, more than covered the direct expenditure, Rs. 4,972. This school was, however, very unsuccessful at the Entrance Examination, taking only the eighteenth place among 22 schools which sent up candidates; this unsatisfactory result will be separately enquired into.

One hundred and fifty candidates were presented from the high schools in the province for the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, of whom 103, or 68·66 per cent., passed. In 1894-95, 163 candidates appeared, of whom 92, or 56·44 per cent., were successful. In addition to the 150 candidates, 4 private students or teachers competed, 3 of whom passed, raising the average percentage of passes for the province to nearly 69. The total number of candidates from Assam and Bengal was 5,350, of whom 2,696, or 50·39 per cent., passed. The high percentage of passes obtained by high schools in Assam reflects much credit on the masters and teachers concerned. The Sylhet Government High School maintained its position at the head of the list, having passed 17 out of 18 candidates; the Habiganj Aided School advanced from the seventh to the second place, and the Shillong Government High School from the fifth to the third place. On the other hand, the Gauháti Government High School fell from the second to the eleventh place, which is not creditable. Government schools passed 69·5 per cent. of their candidates, aided schools 82·7, and unaided 56·4; 75 per cent. of the private students were successful. Of the total number of candidates in 1895-96, 73 were from schools in the Surma Valley, of whom 63, or 86·3 per cent., passed; 64 were from the Brahmaputra Valley schools, of whom 28, or 43·8 per cent., passed; and 13 were from schools in the

Khási and Jaintia Hills, of whom 12, or 92·3 per cent., passed. The two unaided or private schools in the Surma Valley sent up 19 candidates, of whom 17 passed, while in the Brahmaputra Valley five unaided schools presented 18 candidates, of whom only 3 passed, three of the schools which sent up 9 pupils between them failing to pass a single boy.

Middle English schools.

6. The number of Middle English schools increased from 55 to 62, and the number of pupils on the rolls from 4,084 to 4,332. There was no change in the number of Government schools, but the pupils on the rolls increased by 29. Aided schools increased from 40 to 46, and the pupils from 3,018 to 3,114; unaided schools increased from 12 to 13, and the pupils from 873 to 986. The total direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 59,170, of which provincial revenues bore 5·8 per cent., Local Boards 29·6 per cent., Municipal funds ·8 per cent., while receipts from fees covered 30·5 per cent. of the expenditure, and subscriptions and endowments 33·3 per cent. Thus, 63·8 per cent. of the total direct expenditure was met from fees and subscriptions and endowments, against 62·1 per cent. in 1894-95. One hundred and sixty-eight pupils were sent up from 43 schools for the Middle English and the Middle Vernacular Examinations, of whom 133, or 79·2 per cent., passed the test, *viz.*, 72 in English and 61 in the vernacular. The figures for 1894-95 were 179 pupils, of whom 158, or 88·2 per cent., were successful.

Middle vernacular schools.

7. At the close of the year, there were 49 middle vernacular schools with 2,980 pupils on the rolls, as compared with 47 schools and 2,946 pupils in 1894-95. The total direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 30,880, against Rs. 30,153 in the previous year, of which 28·7 per cent. was borne by provincial revenues, 26·0 by Local Boards, 28·9 was met from fees, and 16·4 from endowments and subscriptions. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 10-14-1, against Rs. 10-13-6 in 1894-95. One hundred and eighty-two pupils were sent up for the Middle Vernacular Examination, of whom 130 passed, as compared with 133 passes out of 167 candidates in the previous year.

Boys' primary schools.

8. The total number of primary schools at work at the close of the year was 2,681 with 77,922 pupils, as compared with 2,575 schools and 74,639 pupils in 1894-95. Lower primary schools showed an increase of 107 schools and 3,263 pupils; one upper primary school was closed during the year, but the number of pupils on the rolls of such schools increased by 20. The statement in paragraph 57 of the report gives an interesting comparison of the progress in primary schools during the six years ending 1895-96. It shows that in 1890-91 there were 102 upper primary schools open with 3,888 pupils, which increased to 104 schools and 3,921 pupils in 1895-96. As explained by Mr. Willson, the small increase in this class of school is due to the gradual conversion of upper primary schools into middle schools, in the lower classes of which the course for upper primary schools is taught. On the other hand, Lower primary schools have increased considerably during the same period, *viz.*, from 1,992 with 56,231 pupils to 2,577 with 74,001 pupils. The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice that three schools of this class were started in Manipur during the year, and are maintained by the State.

Schools under mission management.

9. The following statement compares the educational work during the past two years of the several Christian missions, which received aid either from Provincial or from Local Funds; the statistics are included in those given in the preceding paragraph:

	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils at the close of	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Welsh Mission, Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	208	224	4,201	4,462
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (Darrang)	24	18	289	207
Sonthal Mission, Goálpára	4	5	105	150
American Mission (Gáro Schools), Goálpára ...	17	16	291	291
„ „ Kámrúp	14	15	282	277
„ „ Gáro Hills	38	37	586	636
„ „ Nága „	9	6	194	122
„ „ (Mikir Schools), Nowgong	7	11	150	257

There was an increase of 11 schools and of 304 pupils on the whole. The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice an increase in the Khási and Jaintia Hills of 16 schools and 261 pupils. In these hills, the Government practically leaves the whole control of Primary Education in the hands of the Welsh Mission. The number of schools they have succeeded in establishing, and the number of pupils taught, is more than double that of all the other Mission schools and pupils in the province. There was an increase in Nowgong of 4 schools and 107 pupils. On the other hand, six schools in Darrang under the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel were closed, with a loss of 82 pupils, and of the American Mission schools in the Nága Hills, three were closed, with a loss of 72 pupils. The falling-off in Darrang is attributed to the demand for labour on the tea gardens, the high wages there offered inducing both teachers and pupils to leave the schools. No explanation of the decrease in the Nága Hills was furnished to the Director of Public Instruction by the Secretary of the Mission.

Special instruction.

10. There were 24 training schools and classes for masters with 335 pupils, against 17 schools and 335 pupils in 1894-95. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 20,013, against Rs. 19,726 in the previous year. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 61-0-2, the cost to Government being Rs. 54-14-9 per pupil, the corresponding charges for 1894-95 being Rs. 60-5-2 and Rs. 51-3-11. There were in addition one training school for mistresses with 21 pupils, three low classes with 39 pupils, and the Williamson Artizan School at Dibrugarh with 16 pupils. A new building was purchased for the Artizan School at a cost of Rs. 4,000, and boarding-houses have since been added. The increase of pupils from eight in 1894-95 to sixteen is very satisfactory; two pupils who passed the final examination in 1894 were appointed sub-overseers on probation in the Public Works Department. Since the close of the year, arrangements have been made with the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway Company to train a limited number of stipendiary pupils as mechanics at their workshops.

Female education.

11. At the close of the year, there were 242 schools for native girls with 4,066 pupils on the rolls, as compared with 212 schools and 3,813 pupils in 1894-95, being a gain of 30 schools and 253 pupils. The total expenditure on these schools increased from Rs. 14,800 to Rs. 16,162, of which 73·2 per cent. was borne by Government, as compared with 69·2 per cent. in 1894-95. Of the 4,066 pupils on the rolls at the close of the year, 3,737 were girls; there were in addition 4,212 girls under tuition at boys' schools, or a total of 7,949 under instruction against 7,544 in 1894-95. The increase in the number of Muhammadan girls from 489 to 602 is satisfactory. Only 16 girls passed the Lower Primary Examination and 52 the Departmental Examination, against 17 and 42 in the previous year. The Sylhet Union held its annual examination for girls in March, and from the statement in paragraph 94 of the report it appears that 698 girls competed for the various standards, of whom 532 passed, as compared with 744 and 637 in the previous year. It would thus appear either that the standard of examination has been raised, or that the interest in these examinations is waning.

Education of special classes.

12. The aided school at Shillong is the only school in the province for the education of European and Eurasian children. The number on the rolls at the close of the year was only 18; the average number on the rolls and the daily average of attendance were 28 and 23, respectively; the corresponding figures for 1894-95 were 26, 24, and 21. Of the 18 pupils, 4 were in the upper primary stage and the remainder in the lower primary stage of instruction.

Muhammadan education.

13. The number of Muhammadan pupils in schools of all classes increased from 19,563 in 1894-95 to 20,765, or by 1,202. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils was 20·66 against 20·22 in the previous year, while the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of Assam is 27·09. Of 2,229 candidates who were successful at the various departmental examinations, 278, or 12·5 per cent., were Muhammadans, compared with 247, or 11·5 per cent., in 1894-95, and 10·2 per cent. in 1893-94; 33 scholarships were awarded to Muhammadan pupils against 28 in the previous year and 20 in 1893-94. The Muhammadans have much leeway to make up in the education of their children, and the progress during the past two years is therefore very satisfactory.

14. In paragraph 53 of the report, reference is made to some serious irregularities on the part of certain teachers, for which the delinquents were punished by the Local Boards either by suspension or by fine. The Chief Commissioner agrees with the Director of Public Instruction that neither form of punishment is adequate for the offence of falsifying registers and musters, and he must ask for the co-operation of the Chairmen

of Local Boards in checking such practices by insisting on the dismissal of any teacher guilty of a serious offence. The conduct of the pupils and their general discipline in school was, with a few exceptions, satisfactory. The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice that physical exercise now forms part of the regular course of instruction in all Government High and Middle Schools at headquarters stations, and that it is gradually being introduced into other schools. Sir William Ward would also like to see out-door games, such as foot-ball and cricket, more widely encouraged than is at present the case.

15. In conclusion, the Chief Commissioner desires to place on record his appreciation of Mr. Willson's careful and painstaking administration of the Department of Education in this province, of which he has now had charge for upwards of 17 years.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

E. A. GAIT,

Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (Genl.) No. 188—330—29-9-96.

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

BY

W. BOOTH, Esq., *M.A.*, *Sc.D.*,

OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.

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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE subjoined statement compares the statistics of all classes of educational institutions which furnished returns for the last two years:

Class of Instruction.			1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1			2	3	4	5
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						
University Education	Arts Colleges		1	27	1	24
School Education, General.	Secondary, boys'	High Schools	21	3,931	21	3,723
		Middle English	66	4,631	71	4,844
		„ Vernacular	48	2,985	41	2,320
	„ girls'	„ „	2	76	3	96
	Primary	For boys	2,787	79,955	2,694	75,528
		„ girls	259	4,312	235	3,823
School Education, Special.	Training Schools and Classes for Masters		29	364	28	349
	„ „ „ „ Mistresses		1	18	1	21
	Industrial Schools		2	16	2	11
	European and Eurasian Schools		1	18	...	...
	Law Classes		3	47	4	63
	Other Schools		5	280	6	262
Total			3,225	96,660	3,107	91,064
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian			21	845	20	886
Sanskrit			82	1,802	71	1,350
Elementary Vernacular	Boys'		8	85	11	224
	Girls'		...	...	1	9
Koran Schools	Boys'		181	3,644	166	2,807
	Girls'		4	75	3	50
Other „	Boys'		12	410	9	518
	Girls'		1	20	1	17
Total			309	6,881	282	5,861
Grand total			3,534	103,541	3,389	96,925

For public and private institutions taken together, there was a loss of 145 schools and 6,616 pupils. The falling off was due to the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, and to the general unhealthiness of the year. The number of public institutions fell off by 118 and the pupils by 5,596, distributed as follows:—Under University education a loss of 3 pupils; under Secondary education a loss of 1 school and 640 pupils; under Primary education a loss of 117 schools and 4,916 pupils; and under Special education a decrease of 37 pupils.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Private institutions show a decline of 27 schools and 1,020 pupils, which was due to Sanskrit *tols*, which fluctuate annually and omit to submit returns.

Progress of public institutions.

2. The following statement shows the progress of public schools for the last ten years :

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in		Decrease in	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562	...	...
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	...	...
1889-90	2,320	74,167	...	...	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	...	...	1,072
1891-92	2,502	77,901	146	4,806	...	...
1892-93	2,661	81,985	160	4,084	...	...
1893-94	2,751	84,881	90	2,896	...	...
1894-95	2,939	89,843	188	4,962	...	...
1895-96	3,091	93,682	152	3,839	...	...
1896-97	3,225	96,660	134	2,978	...	...
1897-98	3,107	91,064	...	...	118	5,596

For the six years from 1891-92 to 1896-97, there has been a steady advance in the number of schools and pupils attending them, and in the last ten years the number of institutions increased by 908, or 41·3 per cent., and the pupils by 20,526, or 29·1 per cent.

District details.

3. The following statement summarises the district statistics for public institutions for the last three years :

District.	1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cachar	261	7,453	28	267	7,343	28	252	6,472	26
Sylhet	1,067	36,150	33	1,126	38,643	34	1,043	35,156	34
Goalpara	231	5,664	24	238	6,232	26	232	5,938	26
Kamrup	385	12,000	31	385	11,641	30	373	11,298	30
Darrang	154	3,860	25	158	4,188	27	151	3,916	26
Nowgong	190	6,286	33	183	5,712	31	154	4,395	29
Sibsagar	345	10,988	31	370	11,258	30	377	11,946	32
Lakhimpur	142	3,957	27	142	3,783	27	148	4,080	28
Naga Hills	14	330	23	15	292	19	17	371	22
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	250	5,687	22	279	5,986	21	273	5,460	20
Garo Hills	48	902	18	52	951	18	76	1,398	18
Manipur	4	415	103	9	604	66	10	611	61
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	23	23
Total	3,091	93,682	30	3,225	96,660	30	3,107	91,064	29

In all the districts, with the exception of Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Naga Hills, Garo Hills, and Manipur, where the number of schools and pupils increased, the number of schools and pupils decreased.

Classification of pupils.

4. In public schools there were 91,064 pupils on the rolls, against 96,660 in 1896-97; classified according to race or creed, these stood as follows:—The number of Hindu pupils was 61,545, or 2·05 per cent. of the Hindu population, the number of Muhammadan pupils 15,684, or 1·06 per cent. of the Muhammadan population, and the number of pupils of other denominations 13,835, or 1·45 per cent., as compared with 65,380, or 2·18 per cent., 17,211, or 1·46 per cent., and 14,069, or 1·47 per cent., respectively, for the preceding year, thus showing a decrease under each of the three heads. District details are given in Appendix A.

Percentage of pupils at school.

5. The number of children of a school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population, and Appendix B gives the district details. The number of boys at public institutions decreased by 4,996, or 5·7 per cent., and that of girls by 600, or 7·2 per cent. The percentage of boys at school on the number of boys of a school-going age fell from 21·07 to 19·88, varying from 3·54 in the Naga Hills to 31·65 in Sibsagar, that for girls from 2·09 to 1·94, varying from ·40 in Lakhimpur to 11·88 in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and for children in general from 11·86 to 11·17. The Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Sibsagar stand first and second as to the percentage of children attending school.

Summary of public schools.

6. The following statement gives abstracts of the attendance and average cost of educating each people in all classes of public schools for general education for native children:

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					To the Government.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
High Schools.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Government	10	1,948	1,523	78·18	12 2 11	31 7 2	38·73
Aided	5	754	569	75·46	8 3 4	27 5 1	30·05
Unaided	6	923	655	70·96	...	18 8 3	...
Total	21	3,625	2,747	75·78	8 4 1	27 4 9	...
Total for 1896-97	21	3,729	3,008	80·66	7 9 5	26 14 11	...
Middle English.							
Government	3	223	143	64·13	13 8 11	18 0 2	75·25
Aided	55	3,431	2,385	69·51	6 7 2	16 2 4	39·93
Unaided	13	715	559	78·18	0 7 1	10 9 8	5·33
Total	71	4,369	3,087	70·66	5 13 5	15 2 4	...
Total for 1896-97	66	4,235	3,237	76·43	5 8 11	14 14 3	...
Middle Vernacular.							
Government	14	943	705	74·76	13 14 10	17 12 8	78·28
Local Board	4	153	105	68·63	9 15 2	11 5 5	87·72
Aided	26	1,181	820	69·43	6 8 3	13 0 4	50·05
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	44	2,277	1,630	71·58	9 12 11	14 14 1	...
Total for 1896-97	50	2,769	2,084	75·26	6 8 4	11 7 5	...

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					To the Government.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
UPPER PRIMARY.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Government	1	41	36	87·80	6 9 9	6 9 9	100·00
Aided	110	3,847	2,657	69·07	3 2 10	6 8 4	48·71
Unaided	4	176	140	7·95	...	3 1 1	...
Total	115	4,064	2,833	69·96	3 1 2	6 6 0	...
Total for 1896-97	112	4,050	3,066	75·71	3 1 9	6 6 2	...
LOWER PRIMARY.							
Government	18	307	257	83·71	8 0 10	8 0 10	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal ...	1,308	29,454	20,727	70·37	2 11 6	2 15 7	91·46
Native States	9	547	373	68·19	...	3 4 6	...
Aided	1,326	36,620	25,104	63·55	1 13 3	3 6 7	53·54
Unaided	153	3,702	2,904	78·44	...	0 10 3	...
Total	2,814	70,630	49,365	69·89	2 1 10	3 1 8	...
Total for 1896-97	2,934	76,717	55,326	72·10	2 1 1	3 1 3	...

The foregoing statement shows that schools decreased by 118, the average number on the rolls monthly by 6,535, and the daily attendance by 7,059, detailed as follows:— A loss of 104 and 261 in the average strength and daily attendance, respectively on high schools; an increase of 5 schools and 134 average number monthly in middle English schools, but a decrease of 150 in average daily attendance; a loss of 6 schools, 492 average roll number monthly, and 454 daily attendance under head middle vernacular schools. Upper primary schools increased by 3, average roll number monthly by 14, but a loss of 233 in daily attendance. Under lower primary schools, there was a decline of 120 schools, 6,087 average strength, and 5,961 daily attendance.

Expenditure.

7. The following statement gives the total expenditure on education for the last five years:

—	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial	1,87,060	1,98,004	1,92,444	1,82,195	2,08,402
„ Local Rate Fund	1,70,739	1,85,945	1,98,074	2,09,167	2,04,328
„ Municipal „	4,803	5,022	5,835	6,622	6,988
„ Other sources ...	2,06,018	2,28,582	2,47,644	2,52,877	2,40,291*
Total	5,68,620	6,17,553	6,43,997	6,50,861	6,60,009

* This includes Rs. 4,260 paid by the Manipur Native State for schools maintained by that State.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The total expenditure showed an increase of Rs. 9,148 (an increase of Rs. 21,734 to Government Funds and a decrease in other sources, Rs. 12,586), and 36·4 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered by receipts, against 38·8 per cent. in 1896-97. Provincial expenditure is the net charge, that is, the total expenditure under that head, less receipts. It includes Rs. 20,298 spent by the Public Works Department from its budget, namely, Rs. 11,107 on original works and Rs. 9,191 on repairs. The increase of Rs. 26,207 under Provincial was due to the unusual expenditure incurred on the buildings of the Education Department and on account of the supply of furniture and apparatus, consequent on the earthquake of the 12th June 1897. The expenditure under Local Funds showed a decrease of Rs. 4,839. Under Municipal Funds there was a small increase of Rs. 366, and under "Other sources" a decrease of Rs. 12,586, due to the falling off in the number of schools and numerical strength owing to the earthquake. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from "Other sources" for the last two years is subjoined :

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Goalpara Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson „ „	3,396	3,857
Mohsin „ „	745	716
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills	50,536	48,839
„ „ American Mission, Garo Hills ...	4,061	3,712
„ „ „ „ Naga Hills ...	782	3,238
„ „ „ „ other people ...	23,666	18,593
„ from Manipur Native State revenues ...	4,119	4,260
Subscriptions	33,544	34,153
Sale proceeds of books, etc.	39	...
Fees in Assam schools and colleges	1,30,514	1,21,674
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships	915	691
Total	2,52,877	2,40,291

Provincial budget and expenditure.

8. The original budget was for Rs. 2,02,400, but towards the middle of the year, after the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, it was found absolutely necessary to apply for extra grants, and an additional grant of Rs. 1,800 was made to the Education budget, making a total of Rs. 2,04,200. The following statement compares the budget estimates and expenditure, and shows that the budget has been nearly used up :

Heads of charges.	Revised sanctioned budget.	Expenditure as shown by the department.	Expenditure as shown by the Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	27,700	28,683	28,683	...
Inspection	39,070	39,079	39,079	...
Government Schools, General. — High ...	62,633	61,610	61,610	...
Government Schools, General. — Middle ...	18,363	17,753	17,753	...
Government Schools, General. — Primary ...	3,400	2,858	2,858	...
Government Schools Special—				
Training	13,200	13,443	13,443	...
Grants-in-aid	21,886	21,323	21,323	...
Scholarships in Assam ...	12,900	13,578	13,578	...
Miscellaneous	5,048	5,657	5,657	...
Refunds	...	15	15	...
Total	2,04,200	2,03,999	2,03,999	...

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Local budget and expenditure.

9. The following statement gives the revised budget estimates and the expenditure of the several Local Boards. The total expenditure came to Rs. 2,04,346,* against Rs. 2,09,392 for 1896-97, and the unspent balance was Rs. 13,988, or 6·4 per cent. of the estimates, against Rs. 6,915, or 3·2 per cent., for the preceding year :

	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Difference of columns 2 and 3.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Silchar	11,329	11,247	82	71,073	15·82
Hailakandi	5,327	5,031	296	28,432	17·69
Total	16,656	16,278	378	99,505	16·36
North Sylhet	19,928	18,700	1,228	69,589	26·87
Habiganj	18,746	17,562	1,184	72,917	25·71
Sunamganj	12,425	10,232	2,193	51,360	24·19
South Sylhet	19,880	18,347	1,533	63,857	28·73
Karimganj	13,672	12,098	1,574	74,025	16·34
Total	84,651	76,939	7,712	3,31,748	23·19
Dhubri	12,533	11,896	637	47,348	25·12
Goalpara	8,190	6,880	1,310	38,982	17·65
Total	20,723	18,776	1,947	86,330	21·75
Gauhati	23,701	23,140	561	1,11,522	20·75
Barpeta	7,288	7,314	— 26	42,163	17·34
Total	30,989	30,454	535	1,53,685	19·82
Tezpur	6,989	6,308	681	52,562	12·01
Mangaldai	7,000	7,068	— 68	49,891	14·16
Total	13,989	13,376	613	1,02,453	13·06
Nowgong	11,750	11,769	— 19	66,923	17·58
Sibsagar	9,988	9,753	235	60,854	16·03
Jorhat	8,780	8,031	749	52,334	15·35
Golaghat	7,010	6,727	283	31,741	21·19
Total	25,778	24,511	1,267	1,44,929	16·91
Dibrugarh	9,396	8,250	1,146	63,163	13·06
North Lakhimpur	4,402	3,993	409	36,847	10·84
Total	13,798	12,243	1,555	1,00,010	12·24
Grand total	2,18,334	2,04,346*	13,988	10,85,583	18·82
For 1896-97	2,16,307	2,09,392	6,915	11,03,361	18·97

* This exceeds that shown in General Table IV by Rs. 15 (Rs. 10 for an uncashed cheque and Rs. 5 for fractions) in Sylhet and by Rs. 3 in Cachar for fractions.

10. The following table distributes all charges on education under the principal heads for the last two years :

Comparison of expenditure.

	1896-97.							1897-98.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Schools ...	49,479	84,459	3,605	49,428	1,841	4,592	1,93,404	55,423	82,821	3,801	47,031	1,557	4,311	1,94,944
Native State Schools (Manipur).	...	...	...	...	...	4,119	4,119	...	...	...	...	...	1,795	1,796
Aided	18,971	1,05,100	1,786	60,115	25,565	48,888	2,60,225	17,897	98,730	2,141	53,787	26,210	51,414	2,50,179
Unaided	...	...	360	20,941	3,268	15,293	39,862	...	...	360	19,878	1,520	15,858	37,616
Scholarships	38,810	11,809	...	...	...	3,910	54,529	39,922	11,772	...	...	...	4,102	55,796
Direction, etc.	74,935	7,799	871	50	2,870	12,197	98,722	95,160	11,005	686	1,669	4,866	6,292	1,19,678
Total	1,82,195	2,09,167	6,622	1,30,534	33,544	88,799	6,50,861	2,08,402	2,04,328	6,988	1,22,365	34,153	83,773	6,60,009

Under "Government schools" there was an increase of Rs. 1,540 ; under "Aided" and "Unaided" a decrease of Rs. 10,046 and Rs. 2,246, respectively ; under "Scholarships" an increase of Rs. 1,267 ; and under "Direction, etc.," an increase of Rs. 20,956.

11. Excluding indirect expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 1,75,474,* against Rs. 1,53,251† in 1896-97, the direct expenditure on institutions came to Rs. 4,84,535, as compared with Rs. 4,97,610 for the previous year. Details for the last two years are given in the following statement :

Direct expenditure.

	1896-97.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on roll.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, etc.	Total.	Cost per head.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	35	...	...	...	666	...	3,434	4,100	164 0 0
Secondary ... High	21	3,729	28,303	...	...	66,099	147	5,894	1,00,443	26 14 11
Secondary ... Middle English (boys')	66	4,235	3,712	19,704	480	18,628	15,112	5,418	63,054	14 14 3
Secondary ... „ Vernacular (boys')	48	2,711	9,209	8,019	...	8,280	4,602	565	30,675	11 5 0
Secondary ... „ „ (girls')	2	58	...	480	360	...	190	40	1,070	18 7 2
Total	137	10,733	41,224	28,203	840	93,007	20,051	11,917	1,95,242	...
Primary ... Upper (boys')	107	3,830	309	11,616	300	6,365	4,919	543	24,052	6 4 5
Primary ... „ (girls')	5	220	160	120	84	63	36	1,360	1,823	8 4 7
Primary ... Lower (boys')	2,680	72,677	10,735	1,33,065	2,796	23,437	4,550	46,500	2,21,083	3 0 8
Primary ... „ (girls')	254	4,040	691	10,203	1,221	218	395	2,531	15,259	3 12 5
Total	3,046	80,767	11,895	1,55,004	4,401	30,083	9,900	50,934	2,62,217	...
Training Schools and Classes (Masters')	29	366	13,511	5,776	...	...	540	2,156	21,983	59 12 5
„ „ „ „ (Mistresses')	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	887	887	46 10 11
European and Eurasian School	1	21	1,820	...	...	3,585	...	...	5,405	257 6 11
Williamson Artizan School	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	3,036	3,036	253 0 0
Mechanical Apprentice Class, Tezpur	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	3	47	...	...	...	3,025	...	...	3,025	64 5 9
Other Special Schools	5	235	...	576	510	118	183	328	1,715	7 4 9
Total	41	702	15,331	6,352	510	6,728	723	6,407	36,051	...
Grand total	3,225	92,227	68,450	1,89,559	5,751	1,30,484	30,674	72,692	4,07,610	...

* Scholarships paid in Bengal 26,604
„ „ Assam 29,192
Direction 28,683
Inspection 43,873
Buildings 22,762
Furniture and apparatus 4,568
Miscellaneous 19,792
1,75,474

† Scholarships paid in Bengal 25,642
„ „ Assam 28,887
Direction 27,077
Inspection 40,160
Buildings 16,047
Furniture and apparatus 1,381
Miscellaneous 14,057
1,53,259

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	1897-98.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on roll.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, etc.	Total.	Cost per head.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University Arts College	1	27	...	...	...	1,201	...	2,714	3,915	145 0 0
Secondary ... High	21	3,625	29,917	...	...	62,274	520	6,236	98,947	27 4 9
Secondary ... Middle English (boys')	71	4,369	3,383	21,637	480	18,627	15,625	6,409	66,161	15 2 4
Secondary ... „ Vernacular (boys') ...	41	2,186	13,151	7,537	...	7,529	2,836	806	31,859	14 9 2
Secondary ... „ „ (girls') ...	3	91	...	855	805	47	318	...	2,025	22 4 0
Total	136	10,298	46,451	30,029	1,285	88,477	19,299	13,451	1,98,992	...
Primary ... Upper (boys')	110	3,840	271	11,536	302	6,107	5,108	679	24,003	6 4 0
Primary ... „ (girls')	5	224	181	120	84	52	...	1,464	1,901	8 7 9
Primary ... Lower (boys')	2,584	67,144	10,439	1,25,416	2,913	19,234	3,375	44,185	2,05,562	3 1 0
Primary ... „ (girls')	230	3,486	657	9,093	967	882	538	2,197	13,633	3 4 7
Total	2,929	74,694	11,548	1,46,165	4,266	25,574	9,021	48,525	2,45,099	...
Training Schools and Classes (Masters')	28	355	13,938	4,770	...	...	710	3,525	22,943	64 5 11
„ „ „ „ (Mistresses')	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	657	657	36 8 0
European and Eurasian School	...	...	1,383	...	...	1,954	20	1,080	4,437	...
Williamson Artizan School	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	3,040	3,040	304 0 0
Mechanical Apprentice Class, Tezpur	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Classes	4	59	...	...	...	3,365	...	...	3,365	57 0 7
Other Special Schools	6	273	...	587	751	125	237	387	2,087	7 10 4
Total	41	717	15,321	5,357	751	5,444	967	8,689	36,529	...
Grand total	3,107	85,736	73,320	1,81,551	6,302	1,20,696	29,287	73,379	4,84,535	...

In paragraph 1 it is mentioned that the number of public institutions, the pupils attending them, and the average strength decreased. The expenditure from public funds decreased from Rs. 2,63,760 to Rs. 2,61,173, or by Rs. 2,587, distributed as follows:—For Secondary education 29·7, against 26·6 per cent., for Primary education 62·0, against 65·9 per cent., and for Special education 8·2, against 8·4 per cent. in 1896-97.

Fees in high schools.

12. The receipts from fees for all classes of high schools taken together amounted to Rs. 62,274, against Rs. 66,099 in 1896-97, and covered 62·9 per cent., against 65·8 per cent., of the direct cost of this class of schools.

Fees in middle schools.

13. For all middle schools taken together, the fees came to Rs. 26,203, against Rs. 26,908 for the year before, and covered 26·1 per cent., against 28·3 per cent. in 1896-97, of the direct cost of the schools of this class.

Fees in primary schools.

14. For primary schools, both upper and lower, the receipts from fees amounted to Rs. 25,574, against Rs. 30,083 in 1896-97. Of the total direct cost of the schools of this class, 10·4, against 11·4 per cent. in 1896-97, was met from the receipts under the head "Fees."

Municipal expenditure.

15. The following statement gives the particulars relating to municipal expenditure :

No.	Name of municipality or union.	Spent on education.			Total expenditure.			Percentage of total expenditure.		
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	451	509	523	19,456	23,456	21,089	2·31	2·17	2·48
2	Sylhet	581	507	668	23,873	20,571	24,357	2·43	2·30	2·74
3	Habiganj	165	115	295	4,787	4,432	4,488	3·44	2·59	6·57
4	Dhubri	313	553	309	15,711	8,813	10,006	1·98	3·52	3·08
5	Goalpara	216	270	283	5,982	5,511	5,498	3·61	4·89	5·15
6	Gauhati	1,016	1,086	1,517	44,127	32,395	38,799	2·30	3·35	3·91
7	Barpeta	371	379	416	9,859	10,950	11,589	3·76	3·45	3·59
8	Sibsagar	576	513	407	11,784	10,242	11,337	4·55	5·00	3·59
9	Jorhat	311	276	186	5,158	4,689	5,870	6·03	5·89	3·17
10	Golaghat	192	326	343	6,373	5,747	6,277	3·01	5·67	5·46
11	Dibrugarh	859	755	708	32,071	29,051	29,035	2·67	2·59	2·44
12	Shillong	540	540	540	20,812	21,637	33,947	2·59	2·49	1·59
13	Tezpur	338	457	432	18,179	18,709	16,125	1·85	2·44	2·67
14	Mangaldai	120	120	120	2,915	3,751	3,434	4·12	3·19	3·49
15	Nowgong	165	413	255	10,250	12,095	11,195	1·61	3·41	2·28
	Total	6,214	6,819	7,002	2,31,337	1,90,939	2,33,046	2·69	3·57	3·00

No.	Name of municipality or union.	Municipal School.		Other schools receiving municipal contribution.				Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Training schools or classes.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Silchar	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	8	1	11
2	Sylhet	...	4	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	5	2	10
3	Habiganj ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	6
4	Dhubri	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
5	Goalpara ...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	5
6	Gauhati ...	1	3	...	1	2	...	2	2	2	5	2	13
7	Barpeta ...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	7
8	Sibsagar ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	...	6
9	Jorhat	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	6
10	Golaghat ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3
11	Dibrugarh ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	3	1	8
12	Shillong ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	5	...	8
13	Tezpur	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	2	8
14	Mangaldai ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
15	Nowgong ...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	4	...	7
	Total	3	26	...	5	8	2	17	15	11	51	10	104

GENERAL SUMMARY. Municipal expenditure on education shown in this statement is the gross expenditure, and exceeds that in other paragraphs of this report, where the net expenditure is given, by the receipts under fees in municipal schools, which amounted in Sibsagar to Re. 1 and in Tezpur to Rs. 13, total Rs. 14. The gross expenditure rose from Rs. 6,819 to Rs. 7,002, or by Rs. 183, and the percentage of expenditure on the total expenditure decreased from 3·57 to 3·00.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES. 16. I joined the appointment as Officiating Director of Public Instruction, Assam, on the 16th April 1897, during the absence on furlough of Mr. J. Willson, the permanent Director. I was 167 days on tour, and paid 171 visits to schools. The 171 visits are classified as follows:—To college 1 visit, to high schools 21 visits, to middle English and middle vernacular schools 15 and 15 visits, respectively, to primary schools 99 visits, and to training and special schools 9 and 11 visits respectively.

17. In my first tour of 41 days, I visited Gauhati, Goalpara, Dhubri, Sunamganj, Habiganj, Baniyachong, Ajmiriganj, Maulvi Bazar, Karimganj, Silchar, Sylhet, Chhatak, and Cherrapunji, and I inspected 52 schools. During my second tour of 23 days, I visited Mawphlang, Serrarim, Cherrapunji and its surroundings, Mairang and its surroundings, and Nongkhlaw, and I inspected 16 schools. In my third tour of 28 days, I visited Gauhati, Sonapur, Roha, Nowgong, Silghat, Tezpur, and its surroundings, and I inspected 25 schools. In my fourth tour of 75 days, I visited Dibrugarh and its surroundings, Margherita, Sadiya, Sibsagar and its vicinity, Nazira, Jorhat and its surroundings, Golaghat and its neighbourhood, North Lakhimpur, Nigriting, Sutia, Tezpur, Orang, Mangaldai and its vicinity; altogether I inspected 68 schools. In addition, I inspected Miss Blake's School, the High School, Shillong, on several occasions, the Normal School, the Khasia Girls' School, and the Bengali Girls' School, all in Shillong. I should like to have visited Kohima, Manipur, Haflong, Aijal, Tura, Barpeta, and Jowai, but I hope to see several of these educational centres soon. Sometimes I devoted two or three days to a high school in examining the more advanced classes; the examination always took the form of a lecture, in which advice and hints as to study and behaviour were given; the lower classes were never neglected, for I maintain that the best work done in high schools in the Assam Valley is bestowed on the pupils in the lower classes, so much so, that these schools justify their existence even if they never sent up candidates for the Entrance Examination.

Inspection by Deputy Inspectors. 18. The following shows the work done by each Deputy Inspector:

			Days serving as Deputy Inspector.	Days on tour.	Visit paid.
Surma Valley	Cachar	Babu Padmanath Bhattacharyya, Bidyabinod, M.A.	365	33	44
	Sylhet			176	161
	Total		...	209	205
Lower Assam	Goalpara	Babu Giris Chandra Datta	365	78	76
	Kamrup			123	139
	Total		...	201	215
Central "	Darrang	Babu Haran Chandra Das Gupta.	365	108	147
	Nowgong			93	102
	Total		...	201	249
Upper "	Sibsagar	Munshi Tayab Ali	253	107	80
	Lakhimpur			59	16
	Total		...	166	96
" "	Sibsagar	Babu Ratna Dhar Datta Barua.	112	38	40
	Lakhimpur			59	35
	Total		...	97	75

Deputy Inspectors were on an average 218 days on tour and paid 210 visits to schools, as compared with 203 days on tour and 196 visits for the year before. Babu Ratna Dhar Datta Barua, who was appointed, on probation, as tahsildar of the Namtidal tahsil in Sibsagar, returned to the Education Department, and joined his appointment as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Upper Assam, on the 10th December 1897.

Inspection by Sub-Inspectors.

19. The subjoined statement shows the inspection done by Sub-Inspectors in each circle :

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 on which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of less than 5 miles and returned on the same day.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Surma Valley ...	Sub-Inspector, Silchar ...	3,293	162	151	265	276	1,339	29
	,, Hailakandi ...	457	104	101	267	324	1,922	42
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	266	300	...	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj ...	969	224	222	245	290	1,835	11
	,, Karimganj ...	1,033	196	165	262	314	2,123	13
	,, Sunamganj ...	1,415	191	176	245	253	2,602	8
	,, North Sylhet ...	1,051	261	242	276	443	2,828	2
	,, South ,, ...	888	256	238	322	448	2,245	5
	Average for five officers ...	...	...	...	270	350	...	.....
Lower Assam ...	Sub-Inspector, Goalpara ...	3,954	116	113	269	259	1,736	4
	,, Dhubri ...		122	119	261	286	2,434	4
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	265	272	...	.....
	Sub-Inspector, North Bank, Gauhati	3,660	139	137	311	288	1,704	.....
	,, South ,, ,,		131	130	225	225	1,193	1
	,, Barpeta		115	106	209	228	1,758	21
	Average for three officers ...	...	...	...	248	247	...	.....
Central Assam ...	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai ...	3,413	76	71	310	320	2,351	3
	,, Tezpur ...		79	80	275	261	3,140	17
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	292	290	...	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Eastern Circle, Nowgong.	3,258	107	82	269	323	3,455	19
	,, Western Circle, Nowgong.		80	72	283	277	2,018	1
	Average for two officers ...	..	...	...	276	300	...	.....
Upper Assam ...	Sub-Inspector, Golaghat ...	947	115	116	257	266	1,869	7
	,, Jorhat ...	926	147	157	289	264	1,988	53
	,, Sibsagar ...	932	109	104	272	273	1,911	39
	Average for three officers ...	...	...	...	273	268	...	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Dibrugarh ...	2,040	77	78	203	151	1,759	5
	,, North Lakhimpur...	1,107	65	70	267	237	2,402	37
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	235	194	...	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Sub-Inspector, Khasi Hills ...	6,041	147	141	138	126	1,498	31
	,, Jaintia ,, ...		128	132	237	179	1,701	7
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	187	152	...	.....
Garo Hills ...	Sub-Inspector, Garo Hills ...	3,270	48	76	229	153	1,777	4
	Average for 24 officers	...	...	...	258	269	...	.....
	,, ,, ,, for 1896-97...	...	...	...	265	285	...	.....

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

It will be seen from the foregoing statement, when compared with that of the previous year, that the inspection of the two officers in Cachar fell from 270 and 325 to 266 and 300, respectively. In Sylhet the inspection fell from 278 and 371 to 270 and 350 respectively. The falling off seems due to the unhealthiness of the year. In Goalpara there was a slight improvement, the inspection having risen from 250 and 265 to 265 and 272, respectively. In Kamrup the inspection fell from 278 and 292 to 248 and 249. The decrease was due to the earthquake. In Tezpur there was a slight improvement the figures for the two years being 286 and 283, and 292 and 290. In Nowgong there was a slight improvement in the number of touring days, being 276, against 273, and falling off in the number of visits, being 300, against 304. In Sibsagar there was some improvement in the number of touring days, being 273, against 256, and a falling off in the number of visits, being 268, against 276. The inspection in Lakhimpur was 235 and 194, against 236 and 205, respectively. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and in the Garo Hills, the inspection fell, being 187 and 152, against 248 and 180 respectively, in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and 229 and 153, against 234 and 155 in the Garo Hills. The average of the 24 Sub-Inspectors were 258 and 269, against 268 and 285, respectively, in the previous year.

Individual work of Sub-Inspectors.

20. The subjoined statement gives the number of days each Sub-Inspector was in charge, the number of days on tour, and the number of days on tour reckoned in proportion to a full year :

Name of Sub-Inspectors.	Days in charge.	Number of days on tour.		Visits paid.	Number of days within five miles.
		Actual.	Reckoned in proportion to a full year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Babu Behari Lal Dhar ...	365	322	322	448	5
„ Radha Kanta Barkakati ...	365	311	311	288	...
„ Sasi Dhar Barkagati ...	365	289	289	264	53
„ Ram Krishna Das ...	365	283	283	277	1
„ Raj Kumar Majumdar ...	335	281	306	295	3
Chaudhuri Azad Ali	365	276	276	443	2
Babu Golok Chandra Bhuyan ...	365	275	275	261	17
„ Rajani Kanta Barua ...	365	272	272	273	39
„ Paramananda Gohain ...	365	269	269	259	4
„ Kamakhya Charan Sen ...	365	269	269	323	19
Munshi Yasin Ali	365	267	267	324	42
Babu Sona Ram Bara	365	267	267	237	57
„ Gopi Charan Datta ...	365	266	266	276	29
„ Ambica Charan Das ...	365	262	262	314	13
„ Kali Narayan Das ...	365	261	261	286	4
„ Devesvar Barua	365	257	257	266	7
„ Jagat Chandra Ghosh ...	365	245	245	253	8
U Joel	336	237	257	179	7
Babu Rup Sing Sangma... ...	365	229	229	153	4
Chaudhuri Muhammad Wasil ...	335	226	246	212	11
Babu Prakas Chandra Sen ...	346	225	237	225	1
„ Mahi Ram Das	365	209	209	228	21
„ Jagat Bandhu Sen	365	203	203	151	5
U Rai Bhajur	122	39	117	39	5
Officiating Sub-Inspectors.					
U Lear Kha Sing	243	99	...	87	26
Babu Tarini Charan Sarma ...	30	29	...	25	...
„ Giris Chandra Das ...	30	19	...	33	...

The first fifteen Sub-Inspectors on the list put in the prescribed number of days on tour, *viz.*, 260, and all of them exceeded this number. The slackness of inspection by the remaining Sub-Inspectors was partly due to the unhealthiness of the year, and partly to the ill-health of some of the Sub-Inspectors.

21. The subjoined statements, which exclude high schools, schools in the Naga Hills, Lushai Hills and Manipur, and private institutions, show the number of schools at work on the 31st March last, the number of schools closed during the year, and the number of schools visited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools:

Details of inspection.

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1898.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited.				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, aided, and unaided).									
Cachar	246	49	85	64	71	26	...	27	22
Sylhet	979	186	468	212	147	136	16	152	34
Goalpara	209	29	87	42	40	36	4	14	15
Kamrup	351	34	193	46	71	35	6	17	17
Darrang	141	22	92	30	13	4	2	17	5
Nowgong	147	33	98	27	11	9	2	19	14
Sibsagar	359	33	235	58	31	30	5	20	13
Lakhimpur	132	13	35	29	40	23	5	12	1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	267	31	4	20	64	95	84	3	28
Garo Hills	74	2	2	10	29	25	8	2	...
Total	2,905	432	1,299	538	517	419	138	283	149
Middle English and Vernacular Schools.									
Cachar	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	53	3	2	6	22	22	1	1	2
Goalpara	14	2	4	8	1	1	...	1	1
Kamrup	12	1	4	1	4	3	...	1	...
Darrang	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	10	1	2	2	4	1	1	...	1
Lakhimpur	11	...	6	3	1	...	1	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Total	113	7	26	22	32	27	6	3	4
Training Schools and Classes.									
Cachar	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	8	2	3	4	1	...	...	1	1
Kamrup	4	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1
Darrang	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Nowgong	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	26	3	9	7	6	2	1	1	2

The first statement shows that 1,299, or 44 per cent., of the primary schools at work on the 31st March were visited at least four times, 538, or 18 per cent., thrice, 517, or 17 per cent., twice, 419, or 14 per cent., once, and 132, or 4 per cent., were not visited at all.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Inspection by District Officers.

22. The following statement gives the number of visits paid to schools by district and other officers :

—	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Deputy Commissioners	6	...	12	3	...	10	2*	5*	...	...	...	38
Assistant Commissioners at headquarters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subdivisional Officers other than Chairmen of Local Boards...	...	...	11	22	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	40
Chairmen of Local Boards	5	15	...	...	6	...	5†	...	...	...	...	31
Members of Local Boards other than Chairmen...	...	7	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	15
Missionaries	8	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	134	114	262
Others	2	3	2	6	16	4	4	...	...	24	...	61
Total	21	25	26	50	22	18	11	5	...	155	114	447

* One visit in each district by the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts. † Includes one visit by a Vice-Chairman.

Meetings of *gurus*.

23. A good deal of attention was paid by the inspecting staff to the important work of holding meetings of *gurus* for the purpose of instructing them, and the following statement shows the number of such meetings held by Deputy Inspectors and the Sub-Inspectors in charge of each circle :

Officer.	Number of meetings.
Deputy Inspector, Upper Assam ...	1
„ „ Central „ ...	3
„ „ Lower „ ...	5
„ „ Surma Valley ...	
Sub-Inspector, Silchar	11
„ Hailakandi ...	5
„ North Sylhet ...	11
„ Sunamganj	
„ Habiganj ...	2
„ South Sylhet ...	8
„ Karimganj ...	2
„ Dhubri ...	4
„ Goalpara ...	2
„ Barpeta	

Officer.	Number of meetings.
Sub-Inspector, Nalbari (North Gauhati)	7
„ South Gauhati	
„ Tezpur	3
„ Mangaldai... ...	4
„ Eastern Circle, Nowgong	8
„ Western „ „	3
„ Sibsagar	4
„ Jorhat	5
„ Golaghat	1
„ Dibrugarh	4
„ North Lakhimpur ...	4
„ Khasi Hills	
„ Jaintia „	
„ Garo „	

These meetings are most useful, as they not only afford the inspecting officers an opportunity of giving instructions in the subjects taught in primary schools, and pointing out deficiencies, but also they afford the *gurus* an opportunity of interchanging ideas and comparing the efficiency of their respective schools.

Sub-committees.

24. The subjoined statement gives the number of meetings held by the several educational sub-committees of Local Boards: CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Sub-committee.	Number of meetings.	Sub-committee.	Number of meetings.
Silchar	4	Gauhati	7
Hailakandi	2	Barpeta	2
North Sylhet	8	Mangaldai	...
Sunamganj	3	Tezpur	...
Habiganj	4	Nowgong (no sub-committee)	...
South Sylhet	2	Sibsagar	1
Karimganj	1	Jorhat	1
Dhubri	5	Golaghat (no sub-committee)	...
Goalpara	2	Dibrugarh	...
		North Lakhimpur ...	1

In those subdivisions where there were no sub-committees, educational matters were disposed of at ordinary meetings of the Boards. Under Rule 18, Section I, Chapter VIII of the Manual of Executive Rules, each Local Board should appoint a school sub-committee at the last quarterly meeting before commencement of the next financial year. No explanation has been given as to why educational sub-committees were not appointed at Mangaldai, Tezpur, Nowgong, and Golaghat. Again, under Rule 19 sub-committees should meet once a month. None of the sub-committees have held the requisite number of meetings.

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

25. The Murari Chand unaided second-grade College at Sylhet is the only institution of the kind in the province. It had, on the 31st March 1898, 24 names on the rolls with an average monthly and daily attendance of 27 and 20, respectively, against 27, 25, and 20 for the year before. The total cost of the College amounted to Rs. 3,915, against Rs. 4,100 for the preceding year, and of this, Rs. 1,201 was realised from fees, against Rs. 666 for the year before, the balance being paid by the proprietor, Raja Giris Chandra Roy. Seven out of 17 candidates who appeared at the F. A. Examination held in 1898 passed in the third division. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

Assam students reading in Arts Colleges.

26. Appendix C gives the position of Assam students in Arts Colleges, from which it appears that there were 77, 89, 23 and 57 students in the first, second, third, and fourth-year classes, respectively, and that 36 and 12 students passed the F. A. and B. A. Examinations, respectively, as compared with 29 and 10 for the preceding year. Two Khasia boys, late pupils of the Shillong School, passed the last B. A. Examination. They are the only Khasias who have up to date obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two of the late pupils of the Sylhet High School, one of the Gauhati High, and one of the Sibsagar High School obtained the degree of Master of Arts in the examination held in the year under report, against one in 1896-97. One of the passed pupils is an Assamese, and this is the first time that an Assamese passed the M. A. Examination.

Senior scholarships.

27. Of the fourteen students who were awarded junior scholarships reserved for the natives of the Brahmaputra Valley in 1895-96, six passed the last F. A. Examination in the third division and have been awarded senior scholarships. Three out of the 8 Surma Valley junior scholars for 1895-96 passed the F. A. Examination in the second division and one scholar in the third. The three scholars who passed in the second division and two non-scholars who also passed in the second division, have been granted senior scholarships. Three out of the 8 students who were granted junior scholarships in 1895-96 reserved for candidates other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill districts reading in schools in those parts of the province, passed the F. A. Examination in the second division, and have been awarded scholarships.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

The following statement shows the Colleges in which the senior scholars have elected to read:

College.	Number of scholars.
Presidency College, Calcutta	3
Metropolitan Institution „	1
City College, Calcutta	4
St. Xavier's College, Calcutta	1
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur	2
Hugli College	1
General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta	1
Victoria College, Kuch Behar	1

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

A.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

28. The following statement compares some of the statistics of secondary schools for boys for the past two years:

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	10	2,030	203	10	1,984	198
Aided	5	847	169	5	788	158
Unaided	6	1,054	175	6	951	158
Total	21	3,931	187	21	3,723	177
Middle English—						
Government	3	241	80	3	221	74
Aided	51	3,512	69	55	3,792	69
Unaided	12	878	73	13	831	64
Total	66	4,631	70	71	4,844	68
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	14	1,053	75	14	973	69
Local Board	4	153	38	4	171	43
Aided	29	1,736	59	23	1,176	51
Unaided	1	43	43	...	...	...
Total	48	2,985	62	41	2,320	57
Grand total	135	11,547	85	133	10,887	82

Secondary schools taken all together have declined from 135 to 133, that is, by 2, and the number of pupils on the rolls have decreased from 11,547 to 10,887, the decrease being 660. The number of high schools was the same in the two years under review, but the number of pupils on the rolls declined from 3,931 to 3,723, the diminution being 208. Middle English schools increased in number from 66 to 71, the increase being 5, and the attendant pupils increased in number from 4,631 to 4,844, the increase being 213. The middle vernacular schools declined from 48 to 41, that is, by 7, and their attendant pupils fell off from 2,985 to 2,320, that is, by 665.

29. The principal statistics of high schools for the year under report, together with abstracts for the preceding year, are given in the following tabulated statement :

Statistics of high schools.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
						From Government.			Other sources.					
			On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Government.						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	Silchar	1	210	197	153	2,697	...	...	3,020	...	5,717	13 10 8	15 5 3	28 15 11
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	230	244	171	2,890	...	...	5,148	84	8,122	11 13 6	21 7 1	33 4 7
Goalpara	Dhubri	1	137	140	117	1,972	...	...	2,765	560	5,297	14 1 4	23 12 0	37 13 4
Kamrup	Gauhati	1	183	174	135	3,649	...	...	3,194	...	6,843	20 15 6	18 5 8	39 5 2
Darrang	Tezpur	1	230	226	179	3,933	...	...	3,848	...	6,881	13 6 9	17 0 5	30 7 2
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	141	158	123	3,394	...	...	2,991	...	6,385	21 7 8	18 14 11	40 6 7
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	1	187	174	142	2,435	...	...	3,277	...	5,712	13 15 11	18 13 4	32 13 3
	Jorhat	1	225	212	166	430	...	...	4,567	3	5,000	2 0 5	21 8 11	22 9 4
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1	339	307	249	1,667	...	...	5,658	...	7,325	5 6 11	18 6 11	23 13 10
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong	1	102	116	88	1,561	...	...	2,415	...	3,976	13 7 4	20 13 1	34 4 5
Total for Government Schools	...	10	1,984	1,948	1,523	23,728	...	...	36,883	647	61,258	12 2 11	19 4 3	31 7 2
Ditto ditto for 1896-97	...	10	2,030	1,918	1,546	22,398	...	...	38,649	652	61,699	11 10 10	20 7 10	32 2 8
Aided.														
Sylhet	Habiganj	1	248	234	187	1,200	...	...	3,835	179	5,214	5 2 1	17 2 6	22 4 7
	Sunamganj	1	140	137	101	1,400	...	...	2,497	19	3,916	10 3 6	18 5 10	28 9 4
	Maulvi Bazar	1	181	171	127	1,200	...	...	3,054	133	4,387	7 0 3	18 10 2	25 10 5
Kamrup	Karimganj	1	135	130	96	1,280	...	...	2,553	254	4,087	9 13 6	21 9 6	31 7 0
	Barpeta	1	84	82	58	1,109	...	...	1,138	746	2,993	13 8 5	22 15 7	36 8 0
Total for Aided Schools	...	5	788	754	569	6,189	...	...	13,077	1,331	20,597	8 3 4	19 1 9	27 5 1
Ditto ditto for 1896-97	...	5	847	819	694	5,905	...	...	13,897	494	20,296	7 3 4	17 9 2	24 12 6
Unaided.														
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shella	1	43	62	15	...	...	...	...	3,129	3,129	...	50 7 6	50 7 6
Sylhet	Murari Chand	1	273	256	186	...	...	...	2,468	1,282	3,750	...	14 10 4	14 10 4
Sibsagar	Bezbarua, Sibsagar	1	175	159	135	...	...	...	2,783	...	2,783	...	17 8 1	17 8 1
	,, Golaghat	1	144	135	93	...	...	...	2,868	...	2,868	...	21 3 11	21 3 11
Kamrup	,, Jorhat	1	211	201	161	...	...	...	2,884	...	2,884	...	14 5 7	14 5 7
	Sonaram Institution	1	105	110	65	...	...	...	1,311	367	1,678	...	15 4 1	15 4 1
Total for Unaided Schools	...	6	951	923	655	...	...	...	12,314	4,778	17,092	...	18 8 3	18 8 3
Ditto ditto for 1896-97	...	6	1,054	992	768	...	...	...	13,553	4,895	18,448	...	18 9 6	18 9 6
Grand total for Government, Aided, and Unaided High Schools		21	3,723	3,625	2,747	29,917	...	...	62,274	6,756	98,947	8 4 1	19 0 8	27 4 9
Ditto ditto for 1896-97	...	21	3,931	3,729	3,008	28,303	...	...	66,099	6,041	1,00,443	7 9 5	19 5 6	26 14 11

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The number of high schools was the same during the two years under review, but the number of pupils on the rolls fell from 3,931 to 3,723, that is, by 208, the average number of pupils declined from 3,729 to 3,625, that is, by 104, and the average daily attendance declined from 3,008 to 2,747, that is, by 261 ; the decrease in all these cases may fairly be attributed to the earthquake of June 1897. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 75·78, against 80·66 for the preceding year, distributed as follows:—In Government schools 78·18, against 80·60; in aided schools 75·46, against 84·73; and in unaided schools 70·96, against 77·41. It would appear that the earthquake and the unhealthiness of the year affected all kinds of high schools nearly in the same way. The total direct expenditure on high schools fell from Rs. 1,00,443 to Rs. 98,947, that is, by Rs. 1,496. Receipts from fees decreased from Rs. 66,099 to Rs. 62,274, that is, by Rs. 3,825, whereas the receipts from other sources increased from Rs. 6,041 to Rs. 6,756, that is, by Rs. 715, hence the net loss was Rs. 3,110. The expenditure from Provincial revenues increased from Rs. 28,303 to Rs. 29,917, that is, by Rs. 1,614; this was due to the unusual repairs made to some of the Government high school buildings by the Public Works Department. Of the total direct expenditure, 69·7 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 71·82 per cent. in the preceding year.

Government high schools.

30. These schools were 10 with 1,984 pupils, against the same number of schools with 2,030 pupils for the preceding year. There was, therefore, a decrease of 46 pupils, whereas the average number on the rolls increased from 1,918 to 1,948, that is, by 30 pupils, but the daily average attendance fell away from 1,546 to 1,523, that is, by 23 pupils. In the Sylhet, Dhubri, Gauhati, Nowgong, and Shillong High Schools, there was a decrease in the number of pupils, due perhaps to the earthquake and to competition schools in Sylhet and Gauhati. On the other hand, the schools at Silchar, Tezpur, Sibsagar, Jorhat, and Dibrugarh show an increase in the number of pupils. The total expenditure on all Government high schools was Rs. 61,258, against Rs. 61,699 of the preceding year, that is, the expenditure was less by Rs. 441 than in the previous year. The receipts from fees fell from Rs. 38,649 to Rs. 36,883, that is, by Rs. 1,766, and the receipts from other sources diminished from Rs. 652 to Rs. 647. Thus, the net cost of these schools increased by Rs. 1,330, and the proportion borne by Government was 38·73 per cent. of the direct cost, against 36·30 for the preceding year. I notice that the cost to Government of educating each pupil in Jorhat and Dibrugarh is very low. I do not wish to make any invidious distinctions, but I should like to say that I considered, when on tour, the general behaviour, deportment, that is, the manners of the boys in the Jorhat, Dibrugarh, and Sibsagar High Schools, to be particularly good, and I hold that the Head Masters of these schools deserve a word of praise in consequence. An Indian official who is not in any way remarkable for excessive sympathy with Indian school boys assured me that in no part of India—and his experience is varied, for he served many years in the Punjab, and also in Burma and the North-West Provinces—has he ever seen youths so well behaved, that is, possessed of such good manners, as in Jorhat. He also said that it was a source of considerable pleasure to him to have experience which justified such testimony. I should like also in this place to indicate that the results of the Entrance Examination is not always a mark or criterion of the efficiency of a high school; this is particularly true of the Government high schools in the Assam Valley. Many youths read in the lower classes, who never intend to continue their studies up to the standard of the Entrance class, and my experience proved that these pupils are much better taught than the pupils in the corresponding classes of primary and middle schools, though the text-books and the course of study were nearly the same. I have no hesitation in declaring that the Government high schools in the Assam Valley are more efficient than the primary schools, whilst these latter are more efficient than the middle and training schools. The efficiency of a school depends on the outturn or work done and the corresponding expenditure.

Aided high schools.

31. As in the preceding year, there were 5 aided high schools, but the number on the rolls, average daily attendance, and the average roll number decreased by 59, 125, and 65, respectively. All these schools, except that at Habiganj, are responsible for the decline in the number of pupils, which was perhaps due to the earthquake. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 20,296 to Rs. 20,597, that is, by Rs. 301 ; this was chiefly due to the school at Barpeta being at work for the full year, and also to the Sunamganj School having drawn during the year under report the arrear grant-in-aid of Rs. 200 for two months of the preceding year, that is, the school authorities drew Rs. 1,000 during the preceding year and Rs. 1,400 during last year. The expenditure from Government funds rose from Rs. 5,905 to Rs. 6,189, that is, the increase was Rs. 284. The proportion

which Government bore of the direct expenditure for aided schools was 30·05 per cent, against 29·09 per cent. for the previous year. For Habiganj the actual receipts from fees were Rs. 4,207, which, with Rs. 215 from subscriptions and Rs. 74 from other sources, made up Rs. 4,496. The direct expenditure was Rs. 4,014 and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 84; therefore, this school ought to have a credit balance of Rs. 398 for the past year. The actual receipts from fees in Sunamganj were Rs. 2,744, which, with Rs. 139 and Rs. 19, being the receipts from subscriptions and other sources, respectively, made up a total of Rs. 2,902. Now, the direct expenditure was Rs. 2,516 and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 24; therefore, this school ought to have a credit balance for the year of Rs. 362. The actual receipts from fees in Maulvi Bazar were Rs. 3,054, which, with Rs. 325 and Rs. 56, being the receipts from subscriptions and other sources, respectively, made up Rs. 3,435. The direct expenditure was Rs. 3,187 and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 70, hence this school ought to have a credit balance for the year of Rs. 178. The actual receipts from fees in Karimganj were Rs. 2,553, and the receipts from subscriptions were Rs. 922, the total being, therefore, Rs. 3,475. Now, the expenditure was Rs. 2,807. Hence this school had a credit balance for the year of Rs. 668. In Barpeta all the moneys received were spent.

General remarks.

32. In examining the classes in these schools, I was particularly struck with the backwardness of the students in English, History and Geography. These subjects are not made interesting by the teachers; the work, in my opinion, is of a lifeless perfunctory nature. I remonstrated with some of the Head Masters, but they all appeared to consider my remarks as if they knew their own business sufficiently well. One of them boldly told me that it was useless to expect any improvement in the teaching of these subjects until the University showed the way. Indeed, all over the province, I believe, the teaching in these subjects is of a routine perfunctory nature, in particular nothing is done except what is considered as likely to be useful in reference to the Entrance Examination of the University. Are the questions set at this examination in any one year very much or very little like the questions set in preceding years? I found everywhere that pupils read their English text-books very badly; sufficient attention is seldom, if ever, paid to pronunciation, the reader having no notion of the first principles of elocution, and, generally speaking, I found that the pupils read in a jerky style, lacking what I here call easiness of expression; these serious defects are neither corrected nor tested in the wholesale written examinations which obtain in this country. It is, in my opinion, a great pity that some person of influence does not advocate successfully the desirability of some system of *vivâ voce* examinations. I also found in high schools, not only in the Assam Valley, but in Sylhet, that students neglect the principle of finding the greatest common measure of two algebraic expressions laid down in any good book on Elementary Algebra, and they try to find the answer by repeated guessings, neglecting the never-failing wholesome principle that should be taught to them. This remark is important, for no person will ever learn Algebra if he scorns work which the superficially-educated in their ignorance stigmatise as *tedious*. The above remarks are far reaching in their application everywhere in Pure and Applied Mathematics, and for that matter in all honest labour. The routine examiner selects or *fakes* his baneful questions so as to suit the imperfectly-educated youth to the detriment of good education, and to the increase of his own popularity. It is curious that students, many of whom read in colleges, are often perplexed about the proper position of the decimal point in an arithmetical calculation, for example, in the determination of a physical constant.

Unaided schools.

33. The number of unaided schools was the same as in the preceding year, but the number on the rolls, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance all fell short of the corresponding figures of the previous year. The decrease was in all likelihood due to the earthquake. I notice that the Shella School is expensive. I found the Murari Chand School to be efficient and useful, and I can say that the private high schools at Jorhat and Sibsagar, particularly the one at Jorhat, are useful, especially for the children in the lower classes, but I think the Sona Ram and the Golaghat School ought to be improved. I found that there was no third master in any one of Mr. Bezbarua's high schools. I also found that books of reference, atlases, and other accessories were much wanted in all his schools. I should like to see the teachers in all Mr. Bezbarua's schools better paid, for the labourer, if he be only a schoolmaster, is worthy of his hire.

Classification of pupils.

34. In high schools taken together, there were 3,723 pupils; of these, 3,063, or 82·27 per cent., were Hindus, 501, or 13·46 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 159, or 4·27 per cent., were of other denominations. When compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year, it

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will be found that there was a percentage increase in the number of Hindus, but a percentage decrease under the other two heads. Details are given in Appendix D.

Stage of instruction.

35. The subjoined statement compares the classification of pupils according to the stage of instruction for the last two years:

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.
High stage	1,223	31·11	1,001	26·89
Middle „	1,019	25·93	922	24·76
Upper primary stage ...	848	21·57	785	21·09
Lower „ „	841	21·39	1,015	27·26

The only points worthy of notice are the increase in the number of pupils in the lower primary stage and the decrease in the number of pupils in the high stage.

Entrance Examination.

36. The subjoined statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years. The merit marks in the last column have been calculated by assigning three marks for each boy passing in the first division, two marks for each in the second, and one mark for each in the third, and then multiplying the total for each school by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of successful candidates, and the denominator the number sent up to the examination. In Appendix E the results of the Entrance Examination for the last five years are given, the schools being arranged according to their position in the two valleys or the hill districts:

Name of school.	1897.							1898.							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	1897.	1898.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.					First division.	Second division.	Third division.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Sylhet Government	269	22	11	4	3	18	7+2‡	230	17	8	5	2	15	5	36·00	31·76
2. Murari Chand private	339	13	4	2	4	10	1	273	13	2	8	2	12	2	15·38	22·15
3. Habiganj aided	237	13	1	5	1	7	1+1‡	248	10	1	6	3	10	1	7·53	18·00
4. Shillong Government	155	10*	3	3	3	9	7+2‡	102	8§	5	1	1	7	6	16·20	15·75
5. Sunamganj Jubilee aided	163	17	3	...	3	6	1‡	140	13	2	6	1	9	...	4·23	13·15
6. Karimganj aided	153	4	1	1	2	4	...	135	7	2	4	...	6	1	7·00	12·00
7. Maulvi Bazar „	207	10	1	3	4	8	1‡	181	11	1	6	1	8	...	10·40	11·64
8. Tezpur Government	226	7	1	5	...	6	5	230	9	2	4	...	6	4	11·14	9·33
9. Silchar „	185	10	4	5	1	10	1+1‡	210	5	2	2	...	4	1	23·00	8·00
10. Jorhat „	213	8	...	3	4	7	2+3‡	225	9	...	4	2	6	3	8·75	6·67
11. Dibrugarh „	292	5	...	2	1	3	2+1‡	339	10	...	4	2	6	3	3·00	6·00
12. Dhubri „	161	9	1	3	2	6	1+1‡	437	5	1	1	2	4	1	7·33	5·60
13. Nowgong „	159	5	1	1	1	3	1+1‡	141	3	...	2	...	2	2	3·60	2·67
14. Gauhati „	195	13	4	5	2	11	8+1‡	183	6	...	2	1	3	2	20·30	2·50
15. Sibsagar „	175	5	...	1	3	4	1	187	4	...	1	1	2	2	4·00	1·50
16. Bezbarua High, Golaghat, private ...	139	5	...	1	1	2	1‡	144	3	...	...	1	1	...	1·20	·33
17. „ „ Jorhat, „ ...	212	3	...	1	...	1	1	211	5	...	...	1	1	...	·66	·20
18. Sonaram Institution, private ...	118	3	...	...	...	...	...	105	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	·20
19. Bezbarua High, Sibsagar, „ ...	165	2	...	...	1	1	1‡	175	2	...	...	...	...	...	·50	...
20. Shella private	81	1	...	...	...	...	...	43	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Barpeta aided	87	6	...	...	1	1	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	·16	...
Total	3,931	171*	35	45	37	117†	37+16‡	3,723	148§	26	56	21	103	33	...	...

The Sylhet Government School again heads the list. The Silchar and Gauhati have fallen from the second and third, respectively, to ninth and fourteenth places, while the Murari Chand Collegiate and the Habiganj Aided Schools have risen from fifth and ninth to second and third places respectively. The Shillong School

* Excludes 2 candidates from the Shillong Training School.
† Excludes 1 candidate who passed from the Shillong Training School.
‡ Jubilee scholarships.
§ Excludes 1 candidate from the Shillong Training School, who failed

retained its former place. The first and second places on the list of passed students were gained by the pupils of the Sylhet Government School. The student who headed the list is a Manipuri boy named Tanu Sinha.

37. The following statement, which shows the division in which the students who were awarded junior scholarships were placed at the Entrance Examination, and their race, is interesting :

Class of junior scholarships.	Sanctioned number.	1897.						1898.					
		Division in which passed.			Race.			Division in which passed.			Race.		
		First.	Second.	Third.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	First.	Second.	Third.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brahmaputra Valley	14	2	13+3*	3*	15+6*	...	...	...	13	1	12	2	...
Hill scholarships	3	...	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	1
Surma Valley	8	8+6*	...	...	8+6*	...	...	8	...	...	7	...	1
Muhammadan, for the Surma Valley	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Special, for natives of Cachar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts not reading in schools in these parts.	8	8	4	...	8+4*	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...
Total	36	18+6	15+7	4+3	31+16	2	4	16	13	4	27	4	2

* Jubilee scholarships.

38. The following statement compares the result of the Entrance Examination for the last two years for all candidates who appeared from the province :

Result of the Entrance Examination for the province.

Class.	1897.							1898.						
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.				First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Government high schools	10	96	25	32	21*	78*	82·10	10	76	18	26	11	55	72·37
Aided high schools	5	50	6	9	11	26	52·00	4	41	6	22	5	33	80·49
Unaided high schools	6	27	4	4	6	14	51·9	6	31	2	8	5	15	48·39
Private students and teachers	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Total	21	179	35	45	38*	118*	65·9	20	155	26	56	21	103	66·45

* Includes one boy who passed from the Shillong Training School.

The number of candidates from high schools fell from 173 to 148. The number of passes was 103, or 69·6 per cent., against 118, or 68·2 per cent., in the year before. All the Government schools, with the exception of Gauhati and Sibsagar, which passed 50 per cent. of their candidates, passed more than 60 per cent. All the aided high schools, with the exception of Habiganj, which passed cent. per cent., passed more than 60 per cent. of their candidates. The Murari Chand Collegiate School too passed more than 60 per cent. of its candidates. Of the 45 plucked candidates, 20 failed in one subject only, namely, 10 in English, 3 in mathematics, 4 in second language, 2 in history and geography and 1 in the aggregate, the remaining 25 candidates failed in two or more subjects. For the Entrance Examination, including Assam, there were 5,989 candidates, of whom 3,193, or 53·31 per cent., passed.

39. A statement, as far as information is available, is given in Appendix G, showing the present position of those pupils who withdrew from the first class of high schools during the year. Pupils who went up to the University Entrance Examination are excluded. Out of 55 who left, 9 obtained appointments, 6 are working as apprentices, 22 are unemployed, and nothing is known about the remaining 18.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools.

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40. The subjoined statement gives the particulars of boys' middle English schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the previous year:

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.					Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			From other sources.				
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions endowments, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Cachar	1	73	79	49	961	...	...	392	...	1,353	12 2 8	4 15 5	17 2 1
Goalpara	1	70	74	45	811	...	...	436	...	1,247	10 15 4	5 14 3	16 13 7
Naga Hills	1	78	70	49	1,251	...	...	165	...	1,416	17 13 11	2 5 9	20 3 8
Total for Government Schools ...	3	221	223	143	3,023	...	...	993	...	4,016	13 8 11	4 7 3	18 0 2
Ditto ditto for 1896-97	3	241	222	194	3,352	...	...	1,112	...	4,464	15 1 0	5 0 2	20 1 2
AIDED.													
Cachar	1	159	152	114	...	636	..	1,034	60	1,730	4 2 11	7 3 2	11 6 1
Sylhet	32	2,226	2,006	1,385	...	13,314	...	9,836	9,127	32,277	6 10 2	9 7 3	16 1 5
Goalpara	6	325	319	209	...	2,164	...	580	3,654	6,398	6 12 6	13 4 4	20 0 10
Kamrup	3	210	203	128	...	1,140	...	784	575	2,499	5 9 10	6 11 1	12 4 11
Darrang	1	102	81	58	...	576	120	304	434	1,434	8 9 6	9 1 9	17 11 3
Nowgong	1	35	33	25	...	150	...	83	233	466	4 8 9	9 9 3	14 2 0
Sibsagar	4	364	279	211	...	1,540	...	1,840	836	4,216	5 8 4	9 9 6	15 1 10
Lakhimpur	6	328	322	232	...	2,117	...	1,550	1,781	5,448	6 9 2	10 5 6	16 14 8
Manipur	1	43	36	23	360	...	...	...	566	926	10 0 0	15 11 7	25 11 7
Total for Aided Schools ...	55	3,792	3,431	2,385	360	21,637	120	16,011	17,266	55,394	6 7 2	9 11 2	16 2 4
Ditto ditto for 1896-97...	51	3,512	3,200	2,442	360	19,704	120	15,749	14,037	49,970	6 4 11	9 4 11	15 9 10
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	5	282	229	174	...	...	...	334	870	1,204	...	5 4 1	5 4 1
Sibsagar	4	168	137	112	...	...	...	746	52	798	...	5 13 2	5 13 2
Lakhimpur	1	66	66	47	...	...	...	41	...	41	...	0 9 11	0 9 11
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	3	315	283	226	...	...	360	502	3,846	4,708	1 4 4	15 5 10	16 10 2
Total for Unaided Schools ...	13	831	715	559	...	...	360	1,623	4,768	6,751	0 8 1	8 15 0	9 7 1
Ditto ditto for 1896-97	12	878	813	601	...	...	360	1,767	6,493	8,620	0 7 1	10 2 7	10 9 8
Grand total for Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Schools ...	71	4,844	4,369	3,087	3,383	21,637	480	18,627	22,034	66,161	58 13 5	9 4 11	15 2 4
Ditto ditto for 1896-97...	66	4,631	4,235	3,237	3,712	19,704	480	18,628	20,530	63,054	5 10 3	9 4 0	14 14 3

The number of middle English schools at the close of the year was 71, with 4,844 pupils on the rolls, against 66 schools, with 4,631 pupils for the year preceding, being an increase of 5 schools and 213 pupils; the average number on the rolls advanced by 134, but the average daily attendance diminished by 150. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 70·6 per cent. (in Government schools 64·1, in aided schools 69·5, and in unaided schools 78·2), against 76·4 per cent. (in Government schools 87·3, in aided schools 76·3, and in unaided schools 73·9) for the year before. With an increase of 5 schools, there was a corresponding increase in the total cost, which advanced from Rs. 63,054 to Rs. 66,161, or by Rs. 3,107 (from Government funds Rs. 1,604 and from fees and other sources Rs. 1,503). Of the total expenditure, 61·5 per cent. was met from receipts, against 62·1 per cent. for the year 1896-97.

Government middle English schools.

41. As in the preceding year, there were 3 Government middle English schools. There was a decrease in the number of pupils and in the daily average attendance, but a slight increase (1) in the average number on the rolls. The direct cost of these three schools came to Rs. 4,016, against Rs. 4,464, showing a decrease of Rs. 448, and the receipts from fees fell from Rs. 1,112 to Rs. 993, or by Rs. 119; thus, the cost to Government decreased by Rs. 329, and 24·7 per cent. of the direct cost was covered by fees, against 24·9 per cent. in 1896-97.

Aided middle English schools.

42. The aided schools showed an increase of 4 schools. In each of the districts of Sylhet and Goalpara, one middle vernacular school was converted into a middle English school, and in each of the districts of Nowgong and Lakhimpur, one middle English school was started during the year. The direct cost of these 55 schools amounted to Rs. 55,394, against Rs. 49,970 in the year preceding, showing an increase of Rs. 5,424; of this sum, Rs. 3,491 was covered by receipts, leaving a net increase of Rs. 1,933 to Local Board Funds. Of the total expenditure, 60·1 per cent. was met from receipts, against 59·6 for the preceding year.

Unaided schools.

43. The unaided middle English schools were 13 with 831 pupils, against 12 with 878 pupils in 1896-97. The increase in the number of schools was due to the establishment of one school in each of the three districts of Sylhet, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, and to the abolition of two schools in Goalpara, owing to the change of residence of the Rani of Bijni and the 5-anna shareholder zamindar of Mechpara.

Classification of pupils.

44. In middle English schools taken together, there were 4,844 pupils; of these, 3,554, or 73·37 per cent., were Hindus, 790, or 16·31 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 500, or 10·32 per cent., were of other denominations. Compared with the figures for the preceding year, it is found that there was an increase in the number of pupils under each denomination.

Stage of instruction.

45. The subjoined statement compares the classification of pupils according to the stages of instruction for the past two years:

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.
High stage	8	·17	2	·04
Middle „	741	16·01	751	15·57
Upper primary stage ...	1,189	25·67	1,288	26·59
Lower „ „ ...	2,693	58·15	2,800	57·80
Total	4,631	100·00	4,844	100·00

It will be seen from the above table that there was a percentage decrease in middle and lower primary stages, while there was an increase both in the number of pupils and in the percentage of the upper primary stage.

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Middle English Examination.

46. The standard for the Middle English Examination is the same as that for the Middle Vernacular, with English language and composition in addition, so middle English schools compete at both examinations. The following statement compares the results of these examinations for boys' middle English schools and for private candidates for the Middle English Examination for the past two years, district details being given in Appendix H :—

1897.

Class of school.	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the										Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.		Passed by grace.					
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Vernacular.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Departmental	3	2	2	9	5	3	1	3	3	...	2	...	...	12	85·7	1	2
Aided	51	43	41	126	81	22	15	27	29	16	31	6	1	147	71·0	9	8+1*
Unaided	12	3	3	15	...	...	...	7	1	3	...	1	...	12	80·0	1+2*	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total	66	48	46	153	86	25	16	37	33	19	33	7	1	171	71·6	13	11

1898.

Class of school.	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the										Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.							
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.						
														Total.	Percentage.	English.	Vernacular.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			30	31	32	33
Departmental	3	2	2	6	6	...	1	3	1	...	5			10	83·3	1	2
Aided	55	35	33	77	56	16	11	26	29	8	26			116	87·2	10	9
Unaided	13	4	3	8	2	...	...	...	...	3	1			4	40·0	2	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...			1	33·3	...	...
Total	71	41	38	94	64	16	12	30	30	11	32			131	82·9	13	11

* Jubilee Scholarships.

The number of competing schools was 41; against 48 in the previous year; of these, 38, against 46, succeeded in passing candidates. Excluding the three private candidates, the number of candidates from middle English schools was 155, of whom 130, or 83·8 per cent., were successful, as compared with 236 candidates in 1896-97, of whom 171, or 72·4 per cent., were successful. The falling off in the percentage of passes occurred in Government and unaided schools, and the aided schools showed an increase. For the middle English test there were 91 candidates, of whom 57 gained middle English certificates, against 150 candidates, of whom 88 gained middle English certificates in 1896-97.

General remarks.

47. In the Tezpur Government Middle Vernacular School, I found that, though some of the boys in the highest class could multiply two numbers accurately, yet they could not, in the multiplication of decimals on demand, assign the proper position to the decimal point in the product. This school, however, does not occupy an unique position in this respect, for I have found youths in colleges to present on examination the same deficiency. Some of the backward middle schools are new, and good results come slowly. The middle schools at Silghat, Meleng, and Maijan are much in need of improvement. On the other hand, some of the middle English schools are admirable institutions, in particular, I should like to mention the Lok Nath School in the populous village of Baniyachong. I found the middle school in Margherita to have a credit balance of over Rs. 1,000. I suggested that, since it is an English school, there might be some money suitably spent in the purchase of one or two good English atlases, also of some good English maps, also some books of reference, and, lastly, in the purchase of some large pictures to be hung on the walls illustrative of the fauna and flora of the five continents? I found also that the North Lakhimpur Middle English School had a balance at its credit of over Rs. 700; now, I hold that this money ought to have been judiciously spent partly on the buildings—the mud floor was damp or rather wet when I was there—and partly on educational accessories, such as maps, atlases, books of reference, a good almirah and so forth. Moreover, I thought that better teaching ought to be provided there, and that would entail the expenditure of more money. The Secretary appeared to think that the existence of the Rs. 700 might be brought forward as a fact or argument in favour of the establishment of a high school. On the other hand, I told him that the management appeared to me to have been hiding their single talent in a napkin, and that it would not, in my opinion, be prudent to entrust the administration of a high school to their charge. I wrote in the inspection book that when the management showed that they were competent to run a really good middle English school, then it would be time enough to consider their somewhat ambitious demand. A high school may be an expensive luxury. I thought a good upper primary school would suffice for Sadiya. I found a private school at Nigriting, which is in fact an unaided middle English school. There boys are prepared for a course of instruction in a high school. Assamese is taught in the lower classes of Mr. Bezbarua's high schools, Sanskrit being taught in the higher classes. There is a great deal to be said in favour of this plan. It does not at all follow that Assamese should be a second language in the University examinations. In this connexion, I may, I trust, remark that it would be a step in the right direction if junior scholarship candidates were compelled to take up at the Entrance a second language, which would afterwards serve at the First Arts Examination. The school building was in good repair. I should, however, like to see the masters a little better paid, and I should also like to see some English maps, an atlas, some books of reference, etc., in this school. I should like to make a separate communication on the present policy of Government in placing at the disposal of the managers of private schools and colleges, educational scholarships, and what may be called Government educational plant.

SECONDARY EDUCATION. Statistics of boys' middle vernacular schools.

48. The following statement gives the particulars of boys' middle vernacular schools, with abstracts for the year preceding:

Districts.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.		Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			From other sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments, subscriptions, and other sources.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.													
Sylhet	3	352	151	105	1,545	...	...	362	...	1,907	10 3 9	2 6 4	12 10 1
Kamrup	5	254	250	171	6,236	...	...	754	...	6,990	24 15 1	3 0 3	27 15 4
Darrang	2	140	143	102	1,718	...	...	440	...	2,158	12 0 3	3 1 3	15 1 6
Nowgong	1	111	103	79	1,433	...	...	330	...	1,763	13 14 7	3 3 3	17 1 10
Sibsagar	1	109	109	92	1,086	...	...	527	...	1,613	9 15 5	4 13 4	14 12 9
Lakhimpur	2	207	187	156	1,113	...	...	1,230	...	2,343	5 15 3	6 9 3	12 8 6
Total for Government Schools under Departmental management.	14	973	943	705	13,131	...	...	3,643	...	16,774	13 14 10	3 13 10	17 12 8
Ditto ditto for 1896-97 ...	14	1,053	981	747	8,969	...	...	3,854	...	12,823	9 2 3	3 14 10	13 1 1
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER LOCAL BOARD MANAGEMENT.													
Goalpara...	2	69	67	39	...	781	...	66	...	847	11 10 6	0 15 9	12 10 3
Kamrup	1	48	32	24	...	381	...	25	...	406	11 14 6	0 12 6	12 11 0
Lakhimpur	1	61	54	42	...	360	...	122	...	482	6 10 8	2 4 2	8 14 10
Total for Local Fund Schools	4	178	153	105	...	1,522	...	213	...	1,735	9 15 2	1 6 3	11 5 5
Ditto ditto for 1896-97 ...	4	153	135	91	...	1,379	...	94	...	1,473	10 3 5	0 11 1	10 14 6
AIDED.													
Sylhet	13	706	664	486	...	3,143	...	3,679	1,663	7,485	4 11 9	6 8 8	11 4 5
Goalpara	4	135	139	80	...	1,412	...	318	1,965	3,795	10 2 6	9 15 2	20 1 8
Kamrup	2	113	80	69	...	660	...	287	172	1,059	6 11 10	5 2 6	11 14 4
Darrang	1	40	35	19	...	240	...	23	207	470	6 13 9	6 9 2	13 6 11
Nowgong...	2	122	109	57	...	380	...	274	324	978	3 7 9	5 7 9	8 15 6
Sibsagar	1	60	54	40	...	240	...	92	211	543	4 7 1	5 9 9	10 0 10
Garo Hills	Reduced to upper primary.			...	20	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Total for Aided Schools	23	1,176	1,090	760	20	6,015	...	3,673	3,642	13,350	5 8 7	6 11 4	12 3 11
Ditto ditto for 1896-97	29	1,736	1,564	1,184	240	6,640	...	4,294	5,066	16,240	4 6 4	5 15 9	10 6 1
Total for Unaided Schools for 1896-97	1	43	31	21	...	...	...	38	101	139	...	4 7 9	4 7 9
Grand total for Government, Aided and Unaided Schools ...	41	2,320	2,186	1,570	13,151	7,537	...	7,529	3,642	31,859	9 7 5	5 1 9	14 9 2
Ditto ditto for 1896-97	48	2,985	2,711	2,043	9,209	8,019	...	8,280	5,167	30,675	6 5 8	4 15 4	11 5 0

There were 41 middle vernacular schools at work on the last day of the year, with 2,320 pupils on their rolls, as compared with 48 schools and 2,985 pupils for the year preceding, showing a decline of 7 schools and 665 pupils. The average number on the rolls monthly during the year and the average daily attendance also fell from 2,711 to 2,186 and from 2,043 to 1,570, respectively. The daily average attendance was 71·8 per cent. of the average monthly roll number, against 75·3 for the year before. The percentages of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls in Government and aided schools were 73·9 and 69·7, against 75·1 and 75·7, respectively, for the year before. There were no unaided schools in the year under report. The net expenditure from Government rose by Rs. 3,460, due chiefly to the cost of unusual repairs made by the Public Works Department after the earthquake to some of the school buildings borne on the books of that department. The receipts from fees and other sources decreased by Rs. 751 and Rs. 1,525, respectively; thus, the direct expenditure advanced by Rs. 1,184. Of the total direct expenditure, 35·1 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 43·8 per cent. in the previous year. The fluctuations in the receipts were due to the conversion or reduction of the 7 schools, the details of which will be treated under the head aided schools.

Government middle vernacular schools.

49. Government middle vernacular schools are of two kinds: (1) those under the departmental management, wholly supported from provincial funds and fees, and (2) those under the management of Local Boards, supported from local funds and fees. In the former class there were, as in the preceding year, 14 schools, but the number of pupils on the rolls, the average monthly roll number, and the daily average attendance diminished by 80, 38, and 42, respectively; the decrease was due to the earthquake. The total direct expenditure advanced from Rs. 12,823 to Rs. 16,774, or by Rs. 3,951: this was principally due to the unusual expenditure on the repairs of the school buildings, which are on the books of the Public Works Department, after the last earthquake. The receipts from fees also decreased by Rs. 211; thus, the net cost to Government rose by Rs. 4,162. 21·7 per cent. of the direct expenditure was covered by fees, against 30·0 per cent. in the preceding year. The number of the latter class of Government middle vernacular schools was the same as in the previous year, but the number of pupils on the rolls, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance advanced by 18, 18, and 14, respectively. The total direct expenditure rose from Rs. 1,473 to Rs. 1,735, or by Rs. 262, and the net expenditure to the Local Boards increased by Rs. 143.

Aided schools.

50. There was a loss of 6 aided schools: the loss was apparent, but not real. In Sylhet one school was converted into middle English, in Goalpara one school was converted into middle English, and three reduced to the status of upper primary schools, in Kamrup one school was reduced to the status of an upper primary school, and the only school in the Garo Hills was also reduced to the status of an upper primary school. The only unaided middle vernacular school in Nowgong that was returned in 1896-97 received grant-in-aid during the year, and was transferred to the aided list; thus, there was an increase of one school in Nowgong. The total direct cost of these schools amounted to Rs. 13,350, of which Rs. 7,315, or 54·7 per cent., was covered by receipts, against Rs. 16,240, of which Rs. 9,360, or 57·6 per cent., was covered by receipts.

Unaided middle Vernacular schools.

51. There were no schools at the close of the year. The school in Nowgong which was returned last year under this head obtained a grant-in-aid, and has been shown under aided schools.

Classification of pupils.

52. Of the 2,320 pupils in boys' middle vernacular schools, 1,904, or 82·07 per cent., were Hindus; 296, or 12·76 per cent., were Muhammadans; and 120, or 5·17 per cent., were of other denominations.

Stage of instruction.

53. The subjoined statement compares the classification of pupils according to the stages of instruction for the past two years. The points worthy of remark are that the heads Middle and Upper Primary show percentage increase, while the Lower Primary stage shows a decrease.

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage.	Number of pupils.	Percentage.
High stage ...	11	·36	6	·26
Middle „ ...	570	19·09	478	20·60
Upper primary stage ...	740	24·79	586	25·26
Lower „ „ ...	1,664	55·76	1,250	53·88
Total	2,985	100·00	2,320	100·00

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Middle Vernacular Examination.

54. The following statement compares the results of the examinations for middle vernacular schools and private students for the last two years:

Class of schools.	1897.											1898.									
	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the					Percentage.	Number who gained middle vernacular scholarships.	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number of boys who gained middle vernacular scholarships.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.							First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Government ...	18	14	14	52	9	16	17	...	42	80·0	9	18	11	11	58	9	18	18	45	77·6	8
Aided ...	29	24	22	94	21	32	18	3	74	78·7	8	23	23	21	99	22	24	13	69*	69·7	9
Unaided ...	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	3	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
Private students	...	...	...	21	...	1	6	2	9	42·9	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	3	3	25·0	...
Total ...	48	39	37	170	31	50	42	5	128	75·3	17	41	34	32	169	31	52	34	117	69·2	17

* This excludes a girl, who passed the Middle Vernacular Examination in the second division from the Pan Bazar Gurdon Girls' School, Gauhati.

The number of competing schools under the head "Government" fell from 14 to 11. The number of candidates fell from 170 to 169. Excluding private candidates, 157, against 149, competed, and of these, 114, or 72·6 per cent., were successful, against 119, or 79·8 per cent., in 1896-97. District details are given in Appendix I.

55. The subjoined statement compares in a brief form the results of the Middle Examination for both classes of schools for the last two years:

	Number of candidates.	Passed at the		Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of middle scholarships
		Middle English Examination.	Middle Vernacular Examination.			
1896-97.						
Middle English schools	236	88	83	171	72·4	24
„ Vernacular „	149	...	119	119	79·8	17
Total	385	88	202	290	75·3	41
1897-98.						
Middle English schools	155	56	74	130	83·8	13
„ Vernacular „	157	...	114	114	72·6	28
Total	312	56	188	244	78·2	41

The percentage of passes from middle English schools rose from 72·4 to 83·8 per cent., while that of passes from middle vernacular schools fell from 79·8 to 72·6 per cent. The percentage on the total showed an improvement, being 78·2 per cent., against 75·3 per cent. in 1896-97.

General remarks.

56. I notice that at present middle English schools are more popular than middle vernacular ones, and also the schools where pandits for middle schools and upper primary schools are trained must in the near future show improvement, as the present method of recruiting teachers for the upper primary and the middle schools in the Brahmaputra Valley does not appear to me to be quite satisfactory.

Discipline and moral training.

57. In Silchar, two cases of malpractice at the annual class examinations occurred. The Head Master has reported that the youths were suitably punished. He added that, on the whole, the youths were orderly and well behaved. In Sylhet, there was no breach of school discipline, and the same remark held in the case of Dhubri, Tezpur, Sibsagar, Jorhat, and Dibrugarh. In Gauhati a youth was rusticated for copying at an examination. In the previous year a boy was rusticated at North Lakhimpur for misconduct. Several boys left the middle English school at North Lakhimpur without paying all their legitimate dues, and joined a private school there; this conduct was contrary to rule; however, when the matter was brought to the notice of the proprietor of the new school, he expressed his regret, and then induced the youths to close their accounts with the old school authorities. Most of them have returned to the old school, I believe, as the new school is now not in existence. In Karimganj the authorities have reported that discipline was good. There was nothing said in this connection in the report for Barpeta, Sunamganj, Habiganj, and Maulvi Bazar. I trust that an oversight of this kind will not soon occur again.

The Deputy Inspector, Lower Assam, reported one case only of breach of school discipline, and the Deputy Inspector in the Surma Valley had also one case only; whilst the Deputy Inspector in Central Assam reported that discipline was satisfactory in his jurisdiction.

The reports for last year showed that the general discipline in schools and the conduct of the youths were, on the whole, satisfactory and good.

Concerning the school authorities, two cases were reported by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Central Assam: one a case of cheating and the other a case of keeping a false muster roll. In both cases the delinquents were punished with dismissal.

Bhogdev Mohanta, late *guru* of the Borgaon *pathsala*, Darrang, charged the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tezpur, with having received illegal gratifications, and with having behaved in an improper manner in other respects. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Central Assam, made an enquiry into the matter, and submitted his report through the Chairman, Local Board, Tezpur, who submitted the case to this office for the Chief Commissioner's orders. The Chief Commissioner granted permission to the Sub-Inspector to prosecute the *guru* for defamation, and the *guru* has been fined Rs. 20 by the Assistant Commissioner, Tezpur.

The next case deals with Meghai Bardalai Katoni, late *guru* of Guimari *pathsala*, Nowgong, who accused the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, Nowgong, of having received illegal gratifications. The Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong submitted the case to this office, and the Chief Commissioner, at my instance, granted permission to the Sub-Inspector to prosecute Meghai Bardalai Katoni.

Debating clubs are usually held once a week, sometimes oftener, in connection with all high and most of the middle schools. One or more of the masters of each school attend the meetings. These masters give lectures on moral subjects. All political subjects are strictly excluded.

Boarding houses.

58. Besides the eleven institutions managed by Government, there were one aided institution and forty private ones in existence during the year under report, details for which are given in General Table VIII appended to this report. Of the eleven boarding houses managed by Government, seven were maintained in connection with the Government high schools, two with the training schools at Gauhati and Haflong, and the remaining two are attached, one to the middle English school at Hailakandi and the other to the middle vernacular school at Dhakuakhana. In the Hailakandi boarding house, the pupils attending the training class attached thereto were accommodated. At Dibrugarh, Nowgong, and Tezpur pupils of the training schools located at these stations were allowed to live in the boarding houses in connection with the high schools. Details of the seven boarding houses in connection with Government high schools are given in Appendix J. The one aided boarding house is attached to the Sadiya aided school in Lakhimpur. The forty unaided institutions were in connection with the middle and primary schools in Nowgong, Kamrup, and Goalpara.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Physical training.

59. Physical exercise now forms part of the regular course of instruction in all Government high and middle schools situated at headquarter stations, and by degrees will be extended to all Government middle schools. Some of the aided and private schools have also recognised the importance of this subject, and are introducing it as parts of their regular curriculum. The annual examinations of the schools for the capitation allowance were held towards the close of the year, and most of the schools earned the full allowance which was paid to the Secretaries of the sports clubs. The reports show that physical training is becoming popular with the pupils, and the teachers are beginning to recognise it as a help to discipline. While on tour I saw the pupils at Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Jorhat, Tezpur, Gauhati, Silchar, and Sylhet put through their physical drill. Everywhere, except at Gauhati, the pupils acquitted themselves creditably, particularly at Sylhet. The drill at Gauhati was unsatisfactory, and I hope the masters there will give more attention in the future to this important portion of their business. I should like to see the school boys in high schools play cricket in the cold weather and football in the rains. I am well aware that both games properly played entail expense, but most of the schools earn a capitation allowance, and I believe many of the officials and other gentlemen at headquarter stations would subscribe somewhat towards popularising these essentially British games. Perhaps it will be difficult to get a suitable piece of ground, but at many stations there is a *maidan* of some sort. I saw the boys at Dibrugarh playing cricket one holiday on the *maidan*, and I took it on myself to give them a few lessons in bowling by sending down a few overs. I found in Dacca that several of my pupils took to cricket successfully, so much so that at present they are, I believe, the backbone of the town club, which now annually has a game with the Calcutta club itself. In Bengal, I found that school boys took quite easily to football, especially to the association game, and though many of them, nearly all, play without shoes or boots, yet I must confess I have seen amongst them some excellent exponents of the game. I believe that boys, especially those who read hard, must have a hard, fast game in the open, else their brains will become addled, or their temperaments will become irritable and excitable. Every man is an animal, as Aristotle would say, and a well-balanced brain exists only in a healthy vigorous physical environment. Scientific discoveries often shake old time-honoured beliefs, but the adage *mens sana in corpore sano* need fear nothing from any possible medical discovery.

B.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

60. The subjoined statement compares boys' primary schools for the last two years

Upper Primary Schools for Boys.

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.[1]	Average number to each school.
Government	1	39	39	1	42	42
Aided	103	3,937	38	106	4,045	38
Unaided	3	144	48	3	161	54
Total	107	4,120	39	110	4,248	39
Lower Primary Schools for Boys.						
Government	16	303	19	18	319	18
Local and Municipal Funds	1,125	28,901	26	1,124	29,025	26
Native State ...	8	554	69	9	568	63
Aided	1,342	40,439	30	1,300	37,702	29
Unaided	189	5,638	30	133	3,666	28
Total	2,680	75,835	29	2,584	71,280	28
Grand total ...	2,787	79,955	29	2,694	75,523	28

Under boys' upper primary schools, there was a gain of 3 schools and 128 pupils; boys' lower primary schools decreased by 96 and the pupils by 4,555; for both classes of schools taken together, there was a loss of 93 schools and 4,427 pupils. The loss was due in Cachar, Sylhet, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong and Khasi and Jaintia Hills to the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, and to the general unhealthiness of the year. In Nowgong the Local Board cut down the educational allotment to the minimum possible; this necessarily caused some schools to be closed. Although this action on the part of the Board was justifiable on account of the earthquake, yet, according to the ruling of the late Chief Commissioner, they ought to have consulted the Deputy Inspector of Schools before taking such action (see Secretariat No. 11610G., dated the 23rd December 1892).

61. The changes that occurred during the last five years in the number of boys' primary schools and the pupils attending them are embodied in the following statement :

Progress of primary education for boys.

	Upper primary.		Lower primary.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1892-93 ...	105	3,829	2,244	64,393	2,349	68,222
1893-94 ...	105	3,798	2,315	66,927	2,420	70,725
1894-95 ...	105	3,901	2,470	70,738	2,575	74,639
1895-96 ...	104	3,921	2,577	74,001	2,681	77,922
1896-97 ...	107	4,120	2,680	75,835	2,787	79,955
1897-98 ...	110	4,248	2,584	71,280	2,694	75,528

The above shows that there has been some slight progress in upper primary schools and a decrease in the number of lower primary schools and pupils attending them. For both classes of schools taken together in the last five years, there was an increase of 345 schools, or 14·7 per cent., and the number of pupils advanced by 7,306, or 10·7 per cent. This I consider shows a satisfactory progress in primary education, specially under the head "Lower primary." The slight improvement made under upper primary education is more apparent than real, as year by year good upper primary schools are converted into middle schools, the latter class of schools being more popular than the former, that is, if there had been no such conversion, there would have been a considerable improvement in both schools and pupils under the heading "Upper primary."

62. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in upper and lower primary schools for boys according to race or creed, with an abstract for the preceding year :

Classification of pupils.

District.	Number of pupils on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	5,444	2,483	45·61	1,424	26·16	1,537	28·23
Sylhet	28,412	18,553	65·30	8,762	30·84	1,097	3·86
Goalpara	5,026	3,101	61·78	1,031	20·51	894	17·71
Kamrup	10,017	8,538	85·23	790	7·89	689	6·88
Darrang	3,247	2,604	80·20	237	7·30	406	12·50
Nowgong...	3,879	3,329	85·88	176	4·52	374	9·60
Sibsagar	10,011	8,898	88·88	718	7·17	395	3·95
Lakhimpur	2,980	2,086	70·00	105	3·52	789	26·48
Naga Hills	231	21	9·09	1	·43	209	90·48
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	4,372	...	...	...	..	4,372	100·00
Garo Hills	1,318	65	4·93	57	4·32	1,196	90·75
Manipur	568	508	89·44	23	4·05	37	6·51
Lushai Hills	23	2	8·70	...	...	21	91·30
Total	75,528	50,188	66·45	13,324	17·64	12,016	15·91
Total for 1896-97	79,955	53,394	66·78	14,406	18·02	12,155	15·20

There was a decrease in the number of pupils under each head, and a percentage increase under "Others." Compared with the similar statement for 1896-97, it will be seen that the number of Hindu pupils diminished in all districts, except in Goalpara, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, and in the Garo Hills, where there was an increase of 76, 520, 171, and 44, respectively. The number of Muhammadan pupils decreased in all districts, except in Goalpara, Darrang, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Garo Hills, and in Manipur; in these districts there was an increase of 168, 8, 108, 4, 21, and 13, respectively. Under pupils of other denominations, the districts which show an increase were Kamrup (113), Lakhimpur (10), Naga Hills (21), Garo Hills (411), and Manipur (6).

63. The subjoined statement compares the stage of instruction of pupils in primary schools, upper and lower, for the last two years :

Stage of instruction.

	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Middle stage ...	19	...	19	·02	12	1	13	·02
Upper primary stage ...	1,344	3	1,347	1·69	1,095	...	1,095	1·45
Lower „ „ ...	74,437	4,152	78,589	98·29	70,371	4,049	74,420	98·53
Total	75,800	4,155	79,955	...	71,478	4,050	75,528	...

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

It will be seen from the above that there has been a slight improvement in the percentage of pupils reading in the lower primary stage.

64. The subjoined statement gives the district distribution and principal particulars of boys' upper primary schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the preceding year :

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.		Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Other sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT.													
Lakhimpur	1	42	41	36	271	...	...	...	...	271	6 9 9	...	6 9 9
Total for 1896-97 ...	1	39	39	33	272	...	...	...	...	272	6 15 7	...	6 15 7
AIDED.													
Cachar	10	386	324	213	...	1,090	...	584	415	2,089	3 5 10	3 1 4	6 7 2
Sylhet	48	1,881	1,702	1,105	...	5,433	...	3,667	2,628	11,728	3 3 1	3 11 2	6 14 3
Goalpara	18	572	558	373	...	1,924	...	479	906	3,309	3 7 2	2 7 9	5 14 11
Kamrup	14	596	535	383	...	1,347	302	731	564	2,944	3 1 4	2 6 9	5 8 1
Darrang	3	126	116	60	...	339	...	45	324	708	2 14 9	3 2 11	6 1 8
Nowgong	5	171	145	101	...	569	...	146	178	893	3 14 9	2 3 9	6 2 6
Sibsagar	6	242	229	172	...	714	...	319	200	1,233	3 1 11	2 4 3	5 6 2
Lakhimpur	1	19	20	10	...	120	...	5	91	216	6 0 0	4 12 10	10 12 10
Garo Hills	1	52	37	28	...	...	...	50	262	312	...	8 6 11	8 6 11
Total	106	4,045	3,666	2,535	...	11,536	302	6,026	5,568	23,432	3 3 8	3 2 7	6 6 3
Total for 1896-97 ...	103	3,937	3,677	2,775	37	11,616	300	6,322	5,150	23,425	3 4 0	3 1 11	6 5 11
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	1	39	35	29	...	...	...	66	54	120	...	3 6 10	3 6 10
Goalpara	2	122	98	71	...	...	...	15	165	180	...	1 13 5	1 13 5
Total... ...	3	161	133	100	...	...	...	81	219	300	...	2 4 1	2 4 1
Total for 1896-97 ...	3	144	114	75	...	...	...	43	312	355	...	3 1 10	3 1 10
Grand total for Upper Primary Schools	110	4,248	3,840	2,671	271	11,536	302	6,107	5,787	24,003	3 2 5	3 1 7	6 4 0
Ditto ditto for 1896-97 ...	107	4,120	3,830	2,883	309	11,616	300	6,365	5,462	24,052	3 3 0	3 1 5	6 4 5

There were 110 upper primary schools at work on 31st March 1898, with 4,248 pupils, against 107 schools, with 4,120 pupils on the same date of the year before, being an increase of 3 schools and 128 pupils. The average number on the rolls increased by 10, but the average daily attendance fell by 212, the latter being 69·5 per cent. of the former, as compared with 75·2 per cent. for the year before. The percentages of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls in Government, in aided, and in unaided schools were 87·8, 69·1, and 75·1, respectively, as compared with 84·6, 75·5, and 65·8, respectively, for 1896-97. The direct expenditure on the schools of this class decreased from Rs. 24,052 to Rs. 24,003, or a decrease of Rs. 49 (a decrease of Rs. 38, Rs. 80, and Rs. 258 under the heads "Provincial" "Local Boards," and "Fees," respectively, and an increase of Rs. 2 and Rs. 325 under the heads "Municipal" and "Other sources"). Of the total direct expenditure, 49·6 per cent. was met from receipts, against 49·1 per cent. in 1896-97.

Government upper primary schools.

65. The police school at Dibrugarh was the only Government upper primary school in the province. It is intended exclusively for the children of the police, and these are allowed to read free. The school made slight improvements in all respects.

Aided upper primary schools.

66. The number of schools and pupils increased by 3 and 108, respectively, but the average number on the rolls monthly and the daily average attendance fell by 11 and 240, respectively; the increase was in Sylhet and Kamrup. In Nowgong there was a decrease of one school with 53 pupils. In the Khasi Hills, the only school that existed on the 31st March 1897, collapsed. In the Garo Hills, the only middle vernacular school at Mahendraganj was reduced to the status of an upper primary school. The total direct cost amounted to Rs. 23,432, as compared with Rs. 23,425, showing an increase of Rs. 7. Of the direct expenditure, 49·5 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 49 per cent. for the year before.

Unaided upper primary schools.

67. The number of unaided schools was the same as in the year before; the number of pupils, the average number on the rolls monthly, and the daily average attendance increased by 17, 19, and 25, respectively.

Upper Primary Examination.

68. The following statement gives the district results of the Upper Primary Examination for boys' upper primary schools, with an abstract for 1896-97:

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who passed					Number of scholarships awarded.
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	10	7	7	17	3	6	6	...	15	6
Sylhet	49	35	32	81	24	24	15	...	63	12
Goalpara	20	6	4	14	...	3	3	...	6	2
Kamrup	14	12	11	35	2	15	8	...	25	13
Darrang	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	5	2	2	7	...	3	3	...	6	5
Sibsagar	6	4	4	13	...	3	5	...	8	2
Lakhimpur	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	1
Garo Hills	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	110	68	61	171*	29	54	41	..	124†	41
Total for 1896-97	107	76	66	258	41	74	43	9	167	43

* Excludes 30 candidates from boys' middle schools.
" 1 (girl) candidate from a boys' lower primary school.
" 3 private students.
" 8 candidates from girls' schools.

† Excludes 33 candidates who passed (25 boys from middle schools and 8 girls from girls' and boys' lower primary schools); 5 girls obtained scholarships.

It will be seen from the above statement that the number of competing and successful schools fell from 76 to 68 and 66 to 61, respectively. The number of candidates who competed also fell from 258 to 171 and the passes from 167 to 124; thus, 72 per cent. of the candidates were successful, as compared with 65 per cent. in 1896-97.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

69. I examined the pupils in many upper primary schools; in particular I remember a good school of this class which I inspected as I marched on the road from Nowgong to Silghat; in that school several of the pupils stood up and proved their geometric propositions on the black board in a creditable manner. I noticed everywhere in the Brahmaputra Valley, with very few exceptions, that the black boards were not so black as they ought to have been painted. Generally speaking, they had a grayish tint, and I found the effort of reading the chalk marks on such a ground to be trying to my eyes.

Genaral remarks.

70. The following statement gives the distribution of boys' lower primary schools, with abstracts for the preceding year:

Boys' lower primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.		Direct expenditure.								Cost of educating each pupil.			
				From Government.			Native State revenue.	Other sources.		Total.		To Government.	To the Native State.	To the public.	Total.
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.		Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.															
Naga Hills ...	9	144	132	1,364	...	...	...	...	...	1,364	1,364	8 15 7	...	...	8 15 7
Garo ...	8	152	143	812	...	...	...	...	...	812	812	5 10 10	...	...	5 10 10
Lushai ...	1	23	22	296	...	...	...	...	...	296	296	24 10 8	...	...	24 10 8
Total ...	18	319	297	2,472	...	...	...	...	...	2,472	2,472	8 0 10	...	...	8 0 10
Total for 1896-97 ...	16	303	278	2,013	...	...	...	...	...	2,013	2,013	...	7 3 10	...	7 3 10
LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL.															
Cachar ...	66	1,548	1,501	...	4,364	154	...	232	104	4,874	4,874	3 0 2	...	0 3 9	3 3 11
Sylhet ...	113	3,465	3,213	...	6,744	363	...	1,053	884	9,044	9,044	2 3 5	...	0 9 8	2 13 1
Goalpara ...	151	3,685	3,347	...	8,830	328	...	589	1,023	10,770	10,770	2 11 9	...	0 7 8	3 3 5
Kamrup ...	282	8,068	7,519	...	18,397	520	...	863	...	19,780	19,780	2 8 3	...	0 1 10	2 10 1
Darrang ...	104	2,399	2,244	...	6,785	155	...	416	...	7,356	7,356	3 1 6	...	0 3 0	3 4 6
Nowgong ...	75	1,749	1,667	...	4,682	195	...	117	19	5,013	5,013	2 14 10	...	0 1 4	3 0 2
Sibsagar ...	222	5,636	5,306	...	12,375	516	...	1,449	...	14,340	14,340	2 6 10	...	0 4 4	2 11 2
Lakhimpur ...	111	2,475	2,318	...	6,631	528	...	546	72	7,777	7,777	3 6 1	...	0 4 8	3 10 9
Total ...	1,124	29,025	26,915	...	68,803	2,759	...	5,285	2,102	78,954	78,954	2 10 7	...	0 4 5	2 15 0
Total for 1895-97 ...	1,125	28,901	27,753	...	68,964	2,633	...	5,702	2,694	79,993	79,993	2 9 4	...	0 4 10	2 14 2

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.							Cost of educating each pupil.			
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Native State revenue.	Other sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the Native State.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.		Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
NATIVE STATES.															
Manipur	9	568	547	373	...	...	...	1,795	...	...	1,796	...	3 4 6	...	3 4 6
Total	9	568	547	373	...	...	...	1,79	...	...	1,796	...	3 4 6	...	3 4 6
Total for 1896-97	8	554	540	362	...	...	...	4,119	...	...	4,119	...	7 10 1	...	7 10 1
AIDED.															
Cachar	118	3,057	3,032	2,023	...	6,209	...	...	1,393	129	7,641	2 0 9	...	0 7 7	2 8 4
Sylhet	603	20,859	15,952	13,462	...	35,417	154	...	9,959	665	46,195	1 12 0	...	0 8 6	2 5 0
Goalpara	24	413	497	310	...	791	...	...	...	1,250	2,041	1 15 1	...	3 1 2	5 0 3
Kamrup	42	1,255	1,139	797	...	2,436	...	...	182	249	2,867	2 2 3	...	0 6 1	2 8 4
Darrang	29	663	621	546	...	1,086	...	...	410	36	2,132	3 0 7	...	0 14 1	3 14 8
Newgong	62	1,754	1,927	1,167	...	4,116	...	...	101	23	4,310	2 2 2	...	0 1 8	2 3 10
Sibsagar	95	3,173	3,205	2,310	...	5,047	...	...	619	...	5,676	1 9 2	...	0 3 2	1 12 4
Lakhimpur	13	382	315	245	...	706	...	...	34	...	740	2 3 10	...	0 1 9	2 5 7
Naga Hills	4	87	87	40	845	...	...	...	...	800	1,645	9 11 5	...	9 3 2	18 14 7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	245	4,335	4,103	2,894	5,522	...	...	...	...	37,319	42,841	1 5 3	...	8 15 5	10 4 8
Garo Hills	65	1,114	1,121	932	1,600	...	...	...	...	2,228	3,828	1 6 10	...	1 15 10	3 6 8
Total	1,300	37,702	35,979	24,696	7,967	56,608	154	...	12,698	42,699	1,20,126	1 10 3	...	1 8 4	3 2 7
Total for 1896-97	1,342	40,439	39,082	28,787	8,722	64,101	163	...	15,952	43,136	1,32,074	1 13 10	...	1 8 3	3 6 1
Total for Government, Local Fund and Municipal, Native States and Aided *Pathsalas*	2,451	67,614	63,748	44,355	10,439	1,25,416	2,913	1,796	17,983	44,801	2,03,348	2 2 10	0 0 5	0 15 9	3 3 0
Ditto ditto ditto for 1896-97	2,41	70,197	67,653	48,281	10,735	1,33,065	2,796	4,119	21,051	45,830	2,18,199	2 2 8	0 1 0	0 15 11	3 3 7
UNAIDED.															
Cachar	19	443	419	344	...	...	...	...	152	253	405	...	...	0 15 6	0 15 6
Sylhet	75	2,168	2,012	1,576	...	...	...	...	1,028	171	1,199	...	...	0 9 6	0 9 6
Goalpara	8	234	206	142	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	0 0 7	0 0 7
Kamrup	4	98	89	78	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	...	...	0 3 9	0 3 0
Darrang	2	59	50	37	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	0 3 10	0 3 10
Newgong	1	5	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0
Sibsagar	20	550	525	411	...	...	...	...	38	...	38	...	...	0 1 2	0 1 2
Lakhimpur	3	62	57	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	37	33	21	...	...	...	...	...	471	471	...	...	14 4 4	14 4 4
Total	133	3,666	3,396	2,662	...	...	...	...	1,251	963	2,214	...	...	0 10 5	0 10 5
Total for Unaided *Pathsalas* for 1896-97	189	5,038	5,024	4,102	...	...	...	...	1,783	1,101	2,884	...	...	0 9 2	0 9 2
Grand total	2,5	71,280	67,144	47,017	10,439	1,25,416	2,913	1,796	19,234	45,764	2,05,562	2 1 1	0 0 5	0 15 6	3 1 0
Grand total for 1896-97	2,680	75,835	72,077	52,383	10,735	1,33,065	2,796	4,119	23,437	46,931	2,21,083	2 0 3	0 0 11	0 15 6	3 0 8

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Lower primary schools taken together decreased from 2,680 schools with 75,835 pupils to 2,584 schools with 71,280 pupils, being a loss of 96 schools and 4,555 pupils. The reason is not far to seek. The decline was due to the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, and to the general unhealthiness of the year. The average number on the rolls and the daily average attendance decreased by 5,533 and 5,366, respectively, and the latter was 70 per cent. of the former, as compared with 72 per cent. for 1896-97. Provincial and Local Fund expenditure decreased by Rs. 296 and Rs. 7,649, respectively, and that from Municipal Fund increased by Rs. 117. Under fees and other sources, there was a decrease of Rs. 4,203 and Rs. 1,167, respectively; thus, the total expenditure decreased by Rs. 15,521, and 32·5 per cent. of the cost of these schools was met by receipts, as compared with 33·7 per cent. in 1896-97.

Departmental schools.

71. These schools were maintained in the Naga, Garo, and in the Lushai Hills. The number of schools rose by 2, and the number of pupils, average number on rolls, and the daily average attendance by 16, 29, and 28, respectively. The increase in the number of schools was in the districts of the Naga and the Lushai Hills. A school was started at Aijal during the year of report. The total cost of these schools came to Rs. 2,472, against Rs. 2,013 in the year before. Two boys passed the Lower Primary Examination from the Wokha school in the Naga Hills.

Local Fund and Municipal schools.

72. These schools are of two kinds: (1) the maintained schools, supported by fixed pay and fees, and (2) the combined schools, which are supported by a small fixed grant, supplemented by the amounts earned under the system of payments by results and by fees. The following statement compares these schools for the last two years:

	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Number of schools.		Total.	Number of schools.		Total.
	Maintained.	Combined.		Maintained.	Combined.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	13	46	59	11	55	66
Sylhet	16	89	105	23	90	113
Goalpara	52	96	148	59	92	151
Kamrup	32	251	283	31	251	282
Darrang	47	64	111	40	64	104
Nowgong	24	70	94	13	62	75
Sibsagar	90	135	225	85	137	222
Lakhimpur	64	36	100	70	41	111
Total	338	787	1,125	332	792	1,124

The maintained schools showed a decrease of 6 schools and the combined ones an increase of 5 schools, so that there was a net decrease of one school. For Local Fund and Municipal schools taken together, there was an increase of 124 pupils, but the average number fell by 838. The daily average attendance also showed an increase by 126; this latter was 70·7 per cent. of the former, as compared with 68·1 per cent. in 1896-97. The total cost diminished by Rs. 1,039. There was a decrease under the heads "Government," "Fees," and "Other sources." Of the total cost, 9·3 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 10·5 per cent. in the year before.

Native State schools.

73. The schools under the head "Maintained by Native States" were the schools at work in Manipur and paid from the State funds. There was an increase of one school with 14 pupils. The average number and the daily average attendance also increased by 7 and 13, respectively. The total cost was Rs. 1,796, against Rs. 4,119 in the previous year.

74. The aided schools are of two kinds: (1) those under the management of several Mission bodies, and (2) those lower primary schools which are aided under the rules for payment by results. The following statement compares the aided schools under Mission management for the last two years:

Aided schools.

—	1896-97.		1897-98.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sonthal Mission, Dhubri	6	139	6	100	...	...	...	39
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang	19	236	18	215	...	1	...	21
American Mission, Garo schools in Goalpara ...	17	323	18	313	1	...	...	10
,, ,, Kamrup ...	15	230	16	267	1	...	37	...
,, ,, Garo Hills ...	41	695	65	1,114	24	...	419	...
,, ,, Naga ,, ...	5	71	4	87	...	1	16	...
,, ,, Mikir schools, Nowgong ...	10	203	8	134	...	2	...	69
Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills....	246	4,579	245	4,335	...	1	...	244
Total	359	6,476	380	6,565	26	5	472	383

For the aided schools under Mission management taken together, the number advanced by 21 and the pupils attending them by 89. The number of Sonthal Mission schools, Dhubri, remained the same as in 1896-97, but the number of pupils diminished by 39. The schools under the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang, decreased by 1 and the pupils by 21. The schools under the American Mission, Garo Hills, in Goalpara increased by 1, but the pupils fell by 10. Those under the Mission in Kamrup and in the Garo Hills increased by 1 school and 37 pupils and 24 schools and 419 pupils, respectively. The Mission schools in the Naga Hills showed a decrease of 1 school and an increase of 16 pupils. The schools under the Mission in Nowgong and in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills showed a decrease of 2 schools and 69 pupils and 1 school and 244 pupils, respectively.

75. I did some touring in the Khasi Hills, and I examined the pupils in all the schools of the Welsh Mission which I visited. These schools generally compare not altogether unfavourably with the *pathsalas* of the Assam Valley. I found that all these Mission schools, except those at Cherra, Shillong, Mawphlang and Mairang were closed at 8 o'clock a.m.; indeed on several occasions I found a school closed before 8 o'clock a.m. It was, therefore, impossible for me to inspect more than one school each day, generally the teacher is also a village preacher, and I should say from the amount of teaching done by him that if his pay were Rs. 30 per mensem, then Rs. 20 was remuneration for preaching, the Rs. 10 being his salary as a teacher. I should like to see an inexpensive agricultural school started, say in Mairang, on tentative lines, for more and better agriculture is wanted in the Khasi Hills. I found this beautiful country everywhere I went very thinly populated.

General remarks.

76. The following statement compares schools aided under the rules for payment by results for the last two years:

Reward schools.

	1896-97.		1897-98.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar ...	124	3,549	118	3,067	...	6	...	482
Sylhet ...	647	22,636	603	20,859	...	44	...	1,777
Kamrup ...	28	990	26	988	...	2	...	2
Darrang ...	11	463	11	448	...	...	...	15
Nowgong ...	59	2,255	54	1,820	...	5	...	435
Sibsagar ...	99	3,640	95	3,573	...	4	...	67
Lakhimpur ...	15	430	13	382	...	2	...	48
Total ...	983	33,963	920	31,137	...	63	...	2,826

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The number of these schools and pupils attending them decreased by 63 and 2,826 respectively. The number of schools declined in all the districts, except Darrang, where it remained stationary, and the pupils diminished in all the districts. The decrease is perhaps due to the general unhealthiness of the year.

77. For aided schools taken together, there was a decrease of 42 schools and 2,737 pupils. The average number on rolls and the daily average attendance also diminished by 3,103 and 4,091, respectively. The average daily attendance was 68·6 per cent. of the average strength, against 73·6 per cent. for the year before. The total cost of these schools came to Rs. 1,20,126, against Rs. 1,32,074 for the year before. 46·10 per cent. of the total cost was covered by receipts, against 44·7 per cent. in 1896-97.

Unaided schools.

78. The number of unaided schools which furnished returns was 133, against 189 for the year befcre; the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the daily average attendance diminished. All the districts, with the exception of Darrang, where the number of schools remained the same, and Sibsagar, where the number increased by 5, showed a loss of schools. With the exception of the school in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, all these schools are adventure schools aspirant for Government aid. The only unaided school in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills was the Unitarian school in the Jaintia Hills, maintained from an endowment given by the Unitarian Mission. The adventure schools, which meet a recognised want, are usually taken on to the aided or combined list.

Local Boards' budget allotments and expenditure on lower primary schools.

79. The following statement gives the budget allotments for lower primary schools, as communicated to this office by the several Chairmen, and the expenditure as returned in the annual district reports:

Local Board.	Allotment. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Silchar	7,641	7,596	45
Hailakandi	4,758	4,575	183
North Sylhet	11,702	10,751	951
Sunamganj	8,710	7,233	1,477
Habiganj	10,224	9,450	774
South Sylhet	13,100	12,106	994
Karimganj	8,500	7,629	871
Dhubri	5,133	5,413	— 280
Goalpara	5,334	4,512	822
Gauhati	16,131	15,848	283
Barpeta	5,574	5,542	32
Tezpur	4,389	4,405	— 16
Mangaldai	4,300	4,154	146
Nowgong	8,968	9,150	— 182
Sibsagar	5,990	5,977	13
Jorhat	6,710	6,720	— 10
Golaghat	5,810	5,632	178
Dibrugarh	4,930	4,246	684
North Lakhimpur	3,346	3,200	146

The Local Boards of Silchar, Barpeta, and Sibsagar just worked up to their estimates. The Local Boards at Dhubri, Tezpur, Nowgong, and Jorhat exceeded their estimates, the deficits being met by transfers from other heads of their budgets. The savings effected in the budget estimates of the remaining Boards were due to the Boards' inability to give aid to as many schools as they expected, to the unexpected collapse of some existing schools, and also to the *gurus* earning less reward than was anticipated under the system of payments by results.

Progress of lower primary schools for boys.

80. Appendix K compares the number of lower primary schools for boys and the number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March for the last two years, from which it will be seen that the schools and pupils decreased by 96 and 4,555, respectively, summarised as follows:—In Cachar a loss of 14 schools and 812 pupils; in Sylhet a loss of 71 schools

and 3,024 pupils; in Goalpara a gain of 2 schools and 115 pupils; in Kamrup a decrease of 9 schools and 217 pupils; in Darrang a loss of 8 schools and 275 pupils; in Nowgong a decrease of 27 schools and 1,249 pupils; in Sibsagar an increase of 3 schools and 527 pupils; in Lakhimpur a gain of 5 schools and 189 pupils; in Naga Hills a gain of 4 pupils only; in Khasi and Jaintia Hills a loss of 3 schools and 274 pupils; in the Garo Hills an advance of 24 schools and 424 pupils; in Manipur a gain of one school and 14 pupils; and in the Lushai Hills 1 new school with 23 pupils. The following statement, which excludes the unaided schools, and the schools in Manipur and Lushai Hills, gives the number of schools and pupils in each district during the last two years:

District.	1896-97. Schools.	1897-98. Schools.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	183	184	1	...
Sylhet	752	716	...	36
Goalpara	171	175	4	...
Kamrup	331	324	...	7
Darrang	141	133	...	8
Nowgong	163	137	...	26
Sibsagar	319	317	...	2
Lakhimpur	115	124	9	...
Naga Hills	13	13	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	246	245	...	1
Garo Hills	49	73	24	...
Total	2,483	2,441	38	80

Lower Primary Examination.

81. In accordance with the sanctioned proposal of the Educational Conference held in the autumn of 1887, the Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for the districts in the plains was for the third time held during the year under report by the department, and one set of examination papers was given to all the schools in those districts. The subjoined statement exhibits the results of the Lower Primary Examination for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years:

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who passed: In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.		Number of scholarships awarded.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cachar	78	47	49	15	178	82	18	7	36	6	23	4	6	...	83	17	15	11
Sylhet	407	320	336	234	950	758	289	171	318	186	100	52	34	...	741	409	44	45
Goalpara	53	49	37	17	132	117	43	4	23	15	2	6	9	...	77	25	11	11
Kamrup	206	145	152	100	592	377	92	59	148	95	58	51	21	...	319	205	32	33
Darrang	47	43	40	32	113	94	44	13	25	25	5	10	5	...	79	48	12	13
Nowgong	96	64	80	38	238	179	56	15	68	37	21	16	16	...	161	68	13	13
Sibsagar	101	102	76	64	338	327	76	48	83	68	29	23	11	...	197	139	27	28
Lakhimpur	40	42	30	25	94	104	15	7	28	27	7	11	5	...	55	45	13	13
Naga Hills	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	30	12	21	8	94	35	30	11	15	5	2	1	2	...	49	17	8	9
Garo Hills	4	8	4	5	10	28	...	5	...	3	5	2	...	...	5	10	2	3
Total	1,062	833	825	539	2,739	2,103*	663	342	744	467	252	176	109	...	1,766	985	177	179

* This excludes 100 candidates (56 boys and 44 girls) who appeared from schools other than boys' lower primary; and of these, 12 boys and 14 girls passed in the first, 4 boys and 10 girls in the second, and 3 boys and 1 girl in the third division. Five girls were granted scholarships.

The number of competing schools fell by 229 and the successful schools by 286. The number of candidates also decreased by 636 and the number of successful candidates by 781. The number of candidates passed was 46·8 per cent., against 64·5 per cent. in 1896-97.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

82. Excluding the schools in the Naga and Lushai Hills, for which a scholarship course has not yet been laid down, the following statement gives the number of schools, class by class, which competed at the Lower Primary Examination, the number of candidates sent up, and the number passed, for the last two years :

	1896-97.						1897-98.					
	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.
		Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.			Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Maintained ...	346	62	28	141	78	55·32	340	70	32	168	65	38·69
Combined	787	407	314	1,048	621	59·25	792	305	184	762	340	44·62
Aided	1,337	581	464	1,520	1,050	69·08	1,296	449	317	1,156	569	49·22
Unaided	189	12	9	30	17	56·66	133	8	5	15	9	60·00
Total	2,659	1,062	825	2,739	1,766	64·47	2,561	832	538	2,101	983	46·79

It appears from the above that the unaided schools passed the highest percentage of boys.

83. In the two following tables the districts have been arranged according to the percentage of passed candidates on the total number attending school for the year 1892-93 and the year under report, *i.e.*, for the two years in which a general examination has been held for the districts in the plains :

1892-93.

District.	Total number of schools on 31st March.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates competing.	Number of passed candidates.	Percentage of passed candidates on roll number.	Percentage of competing candidates on roll number.	Percentage of passed candidates on those competing.	Percentage of schools that passed candidates on total number of schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kamrup	322	131	9,845	667	293	2·97	6·77	43·92	40·68
Sylhet	675	250	23,005	757	579	2·51	3·29	76·48	37·03
Darrang	127	31	2,797	127	53	1·89	4·54	41·73	24·40
Nowgong	149	47	4,100	252	65	1·58	6·14	25·79	31·54
Lakhimpur	104	21	2,552	94	36	1·41	3·68	38·29	20·19
Sibsagar	288	57	8,610	282	111	1·28	3·27	39·36	19·79
Cachar	184	33	4,636	118	53	1·14	2·54	44·91	17·93
Goalpara	176	28	4,403	157	36	·81	3·56	22·92	15·90
Total	2,025	598	59,948	2,454	1,226	2·04	4·09	49·95	29·53

1897-98.

Kamrup	328	100	9,421	377	205	2·18	4·00	54·38	30·49
Nowgong	138	38	3,708	179	68	1·83	4·83	37·99	27·54
Sylhet	791	234	26,492	758	409	1·54	2·86	53·96	29·58
Lakhimpur	127	25	2,919	104	45	1·54	3·57	43·27	19·69
Darrang...	135	32	3,121	94	48	1·54	3·01	51·06	23·70
Sibsagar	337	64	9,769	327	139	1·42	3·35	42·20	18·99
Goalpara	183	17	4,332	117	25	·58	2·70	21·37	9·29
Cachar	203	15	5,058	82	17	·34	1·62	20·73	7·39
Total	2,242	525	64,820	2,038	956	1·47	3·14	46·91	23·42

Kamrup again stood first, having obtained the highest percentage of passes on the number of pupils at schools; it also had the highest percentages of passed candidates and of successful schools on the number competing. Nowgong has risen from the fourth to the second place, and Sylhet has got down to the third place. Column 7 shows that in Nowgong, Lakhimpur, and Sibsagar, there was an improvement in the percentage of passes on the number of pupils. Column 8 shows that in all districts, except Sibsagar where the percentage increased, the percentage of competing candidates on the number on the rolls fell off. Column 9 shows that in Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, and Sibsagar the percentage of passed candidates on those competing increased, and shows the efficiency of the candidates sent up, while the percentage in Sylhet, Cachar, and Goalpara fell off, and column 10 shows that the percentage of schools that passed candidates on total number of competing schools fell from 29·53—to 23·42—and the falling off was general. PRIMARY EDUCATION.

84. I examined the pupils in a great many lower primary schools. I was particularly pleased with the answering in the Union School in Golaghat, in many other *pathsalas* the boys answered well. In the maintained school at Sonapur the answering was bad, and there was no school house; the children met in the shed, if I may so term it, which was the dwelling house of the schoolmaster. In general, the *guru* training classes in the Assam Valley are in need of improvement, and when better teaching and attention are paid to these classes, the improvement in lower primary education may naturally be expected. The Assam peasant does not believe that his son's prospects as an agriculturist are improved by sending his child to school, that is, he believes education is detrimental to success in land cultivation as it is practised in Assam. The youth prefers being a clerk on a very small salary to being a farmer, and an influential tea planter assured me that the distaste for agriculture which has arisen on account of education is so pronounced that he feared the Assamese themselves would in the near future lose hold of their tenures or peasant proprietorships, and that the agriculture of the valley would in all likelihood be conducted by immigrants from other provinces. Mr. Mill says somewhere that a crossing sweeper would not be less efficient at his trade if he possessed a knowledge of chemistry, but the question is, do such men exist, and is it likely that the demands of civilization would allow any man to devote day by day his attention to chemistry and sweeping a crossing? There is, in spite of everything that may be said by the advanced or progressive classes, a considerable amount of wisdom in the persistent conservatism of the father above alluded to; for, as long as the world lasts, there must be cultivators and unskilled labourers, as well as lawyers, doctors, priests, administrators, poets, painters, statesmen, and scholars. I have written in a separate communication [Report on Agricultural and Technical Instruction in primary and middle schools] my views in detail on primary schools, and, therefore, I do not think it desirable to enter more fully into the subject in this place. General remarks.

SECTION V.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

85. Under this head are included (1) Training schools and classes, (2) the Williamson Artizan School, (3) Law classes, and (4) Technical examinations. There are, besides these, the survey schools under the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, which do not submit returns to the Education Department. The following abstract compares the number of special schools and classes, and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the last two years: SPECIAL EDUCATION.

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Training schools for masters	10	243	11	267
Ditto ditto mistresses	1	18	1	21
Guru training classes attached to schools ...	19	121	17	82
Industrial schools	2	16	2	11
Law classes	3	47	4	63
Total	35	445	35	444

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

86. The following statement gives the distribution and the principal particulars for training schools and classes for masters for the year under report with abstracts for the preceding year:

Training schools and classes for masters.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar (Haflong)	1	39	39	24	1,346	...	1,346	34 8 2	34 8 2
Kamrup	1	40	36	35	3,953	897	4,850	134 11 7	134 11 7
Darrang	1	9	9	7	726	262	988	109 10 8	109 10 8
Sibsagar	1	15	13	13	1,043	471	1,514	116 7 5	116 7 5
Lakhimpur	1	10	10	9	999	440	1,439	143 14 5	143 14 5
Khasi and Jaintia Hills (Shillong)...	1	23	23	14	4,279	...	4,279	186 0 8	186 0 8
Total	6	136	130	102	12,346	2,070	14,416	110 14 3	110 14 3
„ for 1896-97	6	145	152	120	12,189	2,160	14,349	94 6 5	94 6 5
AIDED UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.									
Darrang (Tezpur)	1	10	14	9	...	419	635	29 14 10	45 5 9
Garo Hills (Tura) ...	1	59	67	59	1,140	...	2,227	17 0 3	33 3 10
Total	2	69	81	68	1,140	419	2,862	19 3 11	35 5 4
Total for 1896-97	2	81	87	73	1,036	755	3,496	20 9 5	40 2 11
UNAIDED.									
Kamrup	1	13	9	9	...	...	494	...	54 14 3
Naga Hills...	2	49	49	34	...	...	2,438	...	49 12 1
Total	3	62	58	43	...	...	2,932	...	58 8 10
„ for 1896-97	2	17	18	17	...	...	991	...	55 10 8
UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.									
Training classes attached to the—									
Hailakandi Government Middle English School	1	12	11	7	...	479	479	43 8 9	43 8 9
Goalpara Government Middle English School	1	4	6	3	...	175	175	29 2 8	29 2 8
Bajali Government Middle Vernacular School (Kamrup) ...	1	4	7	3	...	148	148	21 2 3	21 2 3
Sarthebari Government Middle Vernacular School (Kamrup) ...	Abolished			...	...	40	40	...	...
Chakchaka Aided Lower Primary School (Kamrup)	1	9	9	6	...	90	90	10 0 0	10 0 0
Sidli Local Fund Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara) ...	1	1	1	1	...	26	26	26 0 0	26 0 0
Putimari Local Fund Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara) ...	1	2	2	1	...	31	31	15 8 0	15 8 0
Dalgoma Aided Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara) ...	1	4	4	3	...	185	185	46 4 0	46 4 0
Rupsi Aided Middle English School (Goalpara) ...	1	1	2	2	...	16	16	8 0 0	8 0 0
Jamadarhat Aided Middle English School ... ... Fakirganj Upper Primary School.	Abolished			...	...	52	52	...	...
Chhatrasal Aided Middle Vernacular School	1	3	3	2	...	93	93	31 0 0	31 0 0
Bijni Aided Middle Vernacular School	1	2	2	2	...	15	15	7 8 0	7 8 0
Amguri Aided Middle Vernacular School	1	2	2	2	...	49	49	24 8 0	24 8 0
Mangaldai Aided Middle English School (Darrang) ...	1	3	3	2	...	161	161	53 10 8	53 10 8
Nowgong Government Middle Vernacular School (Nowgong)..	1	9	10	8	360	192	552	55 3 2	55 3 2
Roha Aided Middle Vernacular School (Nowgong) ...	1	9	7	3	...	207	207	29 9 2	29 9 2
Jorhat Aided Middle Vernacular School (Sibsagar)	1	5	5	3	...	87	87	17 6 5	17 6 5
Sadiya Local Fund Middle Vernacular School (Lakhimpur) ...	1	6	6	5	...	89	89	14 13 4	14 13 4
North Lakhimpur Aided Middle English School (Lakhimpur) ...	1	6	6	4	...	146	146	24 5 4	24 5 4
Total	17	82	86	57	360	2,281	2,641	30 11 4	30 11 4
Total for 1896-97	19	121	109	86	180	2,861	3,041	27 14 5	27 14 5
Grand total	28	349	355	270	13,846*	4,770	22,851	52 7 0	64 5 11
Grand total for 1896-97 ...	29	364	366	296	13,405	5,776	21,877	52 6 6	59 12 5

* This excludes Rs. 92, expenditure in the Dacca Training School.

The number of training schools and classes taken together fell from 29 to 28, the number of pupils on the rolls, the average number on rolls monthly and the daily average attendance decreased from 364 to 349, from 366 to 355, and from 296 to 270, respectively, and the percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 76·1, against 80·8 in 1896-97. The total expenditure on this class of schools, including stipends and payments by results, came to Rs. 22,851, against Rs. 21,877 for the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 974. The allotment from Local Funds for stipends was Rs. 5,476 and the expenditure Rs. 4,770, or 87·8 per cent. of the allotment. The allotment from Provincial funds for the training schools at Gauhati, Shillong, and Haflong was Rs. 2,981 and the expenditure Rs. 2,508. The unexpended balance, Rs. 473, was mainly due to savings on account of absence.

Government training schools.

87. The number of schools was the same as in 1896-97, but the number of pupils, average number on rolls, and the daily average attendance fell from 145 to 136 from 152 to 130, and from 120 to 102 respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 78·4, against 78·9 for the previous year. Provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 157 and Local Fund expenditure decreased by Rs. 90.

Aided training schools.

88. The number of schools was the same as in 1896-97, but the number of pupils, average number on rolls, and the average daily attendance fell by 12, 6, and 5, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was the same, *viz.*, 84, in both years. These schools cost Rs. 2,862, against Rs. 3,496 in 1896-97.

Training classes.

89. The number of training classes attached to middle and upper primary schools diminished by 2, and the number of pupils, the average number on rolls, and the daily average attendance fell by 39, 23, and 29, respectively. In the backward parts of districts it has been found almost impossible to get fairly-qualified teachers, and, all our endeavours having failed to induce pupils from these parts to come into the training schools located at head-quarters, training classes were opened in connection with middle and upper primary schools. No fixed allowance is given to the teachers, but they get a capitation grant for each pupil who passes the *Guru* Certificate Examination. The total cost of these schools amounted to Rs. 2,641, against Rs. 3,041 in the year before.

Unaided training schools.

90. The unaided training schools showed an advance of 1 school, 45 pupils, 40 average number on rolls, and 26 average daily attendance. The increase was due to the opening of an extra training school in the Naga Hills at Molung under the American Mission. The abnormal increase in the expenditure was due to the Naga Mission returning Rs. 2,438 as the expenditure on their two training schools, against Rs. 451 expended on one training school in 1896-97.

Certificate Examinations.

91. The following statements give the results of the Certificate Examinations for training schools and classes, with abstracts for 1896-97 :

District.	Name of school.	Vernacular mastership certificate.																
		First grade.					Second grade.					Third grade.						
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Grand total passed in 1897-98.	Grand total passed in 1896-97.
			High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total		
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Government Schools.																		
Kamrup	Gauhati ...	10	...	3	5	8	4	...	...	4	4	3	...	2	...	2	14	17
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	2	3	3	1
Total ...	...	10	...	3	5	8	5	...	...	4	4	7	...	3	2	5	17	18

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

District.	Name of school.	*Guru* Certificate Examination.					Grand total passed in 1896-97.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.				
			High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Government Schools.							
Cachar	Haflong	3	...	...	3	3	...
Kamrup	Gauhati	8	2	5	1	8	13
Darrang	Tezpur	5	...	4	1	5	2
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	11	1	9	1	11	7
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	3	...	1	2	3	5
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	Shillong	9	...	2	4	6	5
Aided Schools.							
Darrang	Tezpur Mission ...	4	...	1	...	1	...
Garo Hills	Tura	...	...	...	...	...	1
Training Classes.							
Cachar	Hailakandi	4	...	...	3	3	4
Sibsagar	Jorhat	5	...	2	1	3	1
Goalpara	Goalpara	3	...	...	2	2	1
Ditto	Putimari	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	Jamadarhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto	Rupsi	1	...	...	1	1	...
Kamrup	Bajali	2	...	1	1	2	4
Nowgong	Nowgong	8	1	2	4	7	12
Darrang	Mangaldai Aided ...	3	...	...	2	2	2
Nowgong	Roha Aided ...	6	...	...	3	3	5
Goalpara	Chhatrasal	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto	Dalgama	4	...	1	...	1	2
Kamrup	Chakchaka ...	4	...	1	2	3	2
Ditto	Sarthebari	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lakhimpur	North Lakhimpur Aided	4	...	3	1	4	...
Total		88	4	32	32	68	70

For the Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination, there were 22 candidates, of whom 17, or 78 per cent., qualified, against 25 candidates, of whom 18, or 72 per cent., were successful in 1896-97, and for the *Guru* Certificate Examination, out of 88 candidates 68, or 77·3 per cent., were awarded certificates, as compared with 114 candidates in 1896-97, of whom 61·4 per cent. gained certificates. The school at Tura did not send up candidates to the last examination held in April 1898. The Head Master of the Tura Training School having represented that the time of the examination, namely, April, was inconvenient for the outgoing class, and having asked to change it, it was accordingly changed to January, with effect from January 1899.

Employments of pupils.

92. With a few exceptions, most of the pupils who obtained certificates at the examination for *gurus* obtained appointments and sometimes the unsuccessful candidates also secured employment. And all the four youths who gained first-grade vernacular mastership certificates

from the Gauhati Training School in 1896-97 obtained appointments during the year. Details are given in Appendix M.

Artizan schools.

93. At the close of the year there were five pupils in the sub-overseer class of the Williamson Artizan School at Dibrugarh and three in the Mechanical Classes at the Dibrugarh Railway Workshop. One of the two pupils who passed the final examination in 1896-97 has obtained an appointment of sub-overseer in the Public Works Department, and the other is at practical work under the Executive Engineer, Kamrup. At the final examination held in 1897-98, there were no candidates. In connection with technical education, I may mention that there were three pupils attending the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway Company's workshops.

The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1897-98 is given in the following statement:

Heads of charges.	Amount. Rs.
Pay of Lecturer	1,211
„ of servants	138
Stipends in Artizan School	1,091
„ in Sibpur	345
Contribution to the Railway	600
Miscellaneous	472
Total	3,857

Law classes.

94. The number of Law classes showed an increase of 1 with 16 pupils. This was due to the opening of a Law class in connection with the Sibsagar Government High School. These classes are wholly supported by fees, and the subjoined statement gives the particulars of the classes, with an abstract for the preceding year:

	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. Fees.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil.	Number of pupils that competed for Pleadership Examination.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Unaided.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
Cachar	1	16	11	8	780	780	70 14 7	3	...
Sylhet	1	28	29	22	1,750	1,750	60 5 6	25	1
Kamrup	1	2	3	2	115	115	38 5 4	...	...
Sibsagar	1	17	16	15	720	720	45 0 0	...	...
Total	4	63	59	47	3,365	3,365	57 0 7	28	1
Total for 1896-97	3	47	47	35	3,025	3,025	64 5 9	33	6

Out of 28 candidates who appeared at the last Pleadership Examination from the Law classes, only 1 passed.

Medical and mechanical scholarships tenable in Bengal.

95. For the four medical scholarships tenable at the Dacca Medical School, there were eight candidates; four qualified, and these were awarded scholarships. For the six mechanical apprentice scholarships tenable at Sibpur, there were three applicants for Sibpur, two for Tippera, and one for Pubna, and scholarships were granted to all of them. The two schools at Tippera and Pubna are affiliated to the Sibpur Engineering College.

Medical School, Dibrugarh.

96. The Berry White Medical School at Dibrugarh is about to be built.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

97. The subjoined statement compares the schools for native girls for the last two years, and shows that the schools decreased by 23 and the pupils by 469 :

Class of instruction.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aided middle vernacular	2	76	38	3	96	32
„ upper primary	4	205	51	4	190	47
Unaided upper primary	1	48	48	1	46	46
Lower primary, managed by Local and Municipal Boards ...	195	2,857	15	184	2,597	14
„ „ aided by Local and Municipal Boards	29	726	25	26	655	25
„ „ unaided	30	476	16	20	335	17
Total	261	4,388	17	238	3,919	16

98. The distributions of schools for native girls with the principal particulars are given in the following table, together with the abstracts for the preceding year :

Statistics of girls' schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils,			Direct expenditure,						Cost of educating each pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From State.			Other sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscription and endowments.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.													
Aided—					s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Goalpara (Dhubri)	1	34	29	20	...	340	180	...	187	707	17 14 11	6 7 2	24 6 1
Kamrup (Gauhati)...	1	34	32	21	...	275	445	47	63	830	22 8 0	3 7 0	25 15 0
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	28	30	19	...	240	180	...	68	488	14 0 0	2 4 3	16 4 3
Total Aided Middle Vernacular Schools for 1897-98.	3	96	91	60	...	855	805	47	318	2,025	18 3 10	4 0 2	22 4 0
Ditto ditto for 1896-97.	2	76	58	41	...	480	360	...	230	1,070	14 7 9	3 15 5	18 7 2
Girls' Upper Primary Schools.													
Aided—													
Goalpara	1	21	21	11	...	120	84	...	...	204	9 11 5	...	9 11 5
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3	169	160	111	181	...	...	52	1,224	1,457	1 2 1	7 15 7	9 1 8
Total	4	190	181	122	181	120	84	52	1,224	1,661	2 2 0	7 0 10	9 2 10
Total for 1896-97	4	205	180	148	160	120	84	63	1,156	1,583	2 0 4	6 12 5	8 12 9

District.	Number of institution.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From State. Provincial.	From State. Local.	From State. Municipal.	Other sources. Fees.	Other sources. Subscription and endowments.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Girls' Upper Primary Schools.—contd.								
Unaided—					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	1	46	43	40	...	...	...	...	240	240	...	5 9 4	5 9 4
Total Aided and Unaided Schools for 1897-98 ...	5	236	224	152	181	120	84	52	1,464	1,901	1 11 6	6 12 3	8 7 9
Ditto ditto for 1896-97 ...	5	253	220	183	160	120	84	63	1,396	1,823	1 10 6	6 10 1	8 4 7
Local Fund and Municipal—					*Girls' Lower Primary Schools.*								
Cachar	29	417	430	302	...	1,562	...	14	50	1,626	3 10 1	0 2 5	3 12 6
Sylhet	122	1,659	1,624	1,074	...	4,950	63	...	18	5,031	3 1 5	0 0 2	3 1 7
Goalpara	2	25	27	19	...	172	...	...	11	183	6 5 11	0 6 6	6 12 5
Kamrup	9	156	151	101	...	557	84	...	...	641	4 3 11	...	4 3 11
Darrang	2	40	33	25	...	79	...	...	...	79	2 6 4	...	2 6 4
Nowgong	2	33	33	17	...	111	...	...	...	111	3 5 10	...	3 5 10
Sibsagar	15	226	196	135	...	599	232	...	...	831	4 3 10	...	4 3 10
Lakhimpur	3	41	45	25	...	110	...	...	...	110	2 7 1	...	2 7 1
Total Local and Municipal Schools ...	184	2,597	2,539	1,698	...	8,140	379	14	79	8,612	3 5 8	0 0 7	3 6 3
Ditto ditto for 1896-97 ...	195	2,857	2,833	2,075	...	9,095	452	17	51	9,625	3 5 10	0 0 6	3 6 4
Aided—													
Sylhet	2	31	31	22	...	18	...	...	...	18	0 9 3	...	0 9 3
Goalpara	2	34	34	27	...	132	...	...	...	132	3 14 1	...	3 14 1
Darrang	1	62	54	39	...	254	168	3	198	623	7 13 0	3 11 7	11 8 7
Nowgong...	2	56	64	40	...	241	60	...	276	577	4 11 3	4 5 0	9 0 3
Sibsagar	1	29	30	20	...	308	180	...	1	489	16 4 3	0 0 6	16 4 9
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	17	430	418	253	657	...	180	121	2,074	3,032	2 0 0	5 4 0	7 4 0
Naga Hills	1	13	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Aided Schools	26	655	641	408	657	953	588	124	2,549	4,871	3 6 10	4 2 9	7 9 7
Ditto for 1896-97	29	726	747	506	691	1,180	759	135	2,768	5,461	3 6 9	3 14 2	7 4 11
Total Local and Aided Schools	210	3,252	3,180	2,106	657	9,093	967	138	2,628	13,483	3 5 11	0 13 11	4 3 10
Ditto ditto for 1896-97 ...	224	3,583	3,580	2,581	691	10,203	1,221	152	2,819	15,086	3 6 2	0 13 3	4 3 5
Unaided—													
Cachar	3	56	55	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	15	230	214	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	1	43	29	20	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	1 6 1	1 6 1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	6	8	6	...	...	...	43	67	110	...	13 12 0	13 12 0
Total of Unaided Schools	20	335	306	242	...	...	...	43	107	150	...	0 7 10	0 7 10
Ditto ditto for 1896-97 ...	30	476	460	362	...	...	...	66	107	173	...	0 6 0	0 6 0
Grand total of Local, Aided, and Unaided Lower Primary Schools.	230	3,587	3,486	2,348	657	9,093	967	181	2,735	13,633	3 1 2	0 13 5	3 14 7
Grand total of Local, Aided, and Unaided Lower Primary Schools for 1896-97.	254	4,059	4,040	2,943	691	10,203	1,221	218	2,926	15,259	3 0 0	0 12 5	3 12 5

FEMALE EDUCATION.

The middle schools showed an improvement, being an increase of 1 school with 20 pupils, 33 average number on the rolls, and 19 average daily attendance, which was 65·9 per cent. on the average number, against 70·7 per cent. in 1896-97. Under aided upper primary schools, the number of schools was the same, but the number of pupils and the average daily attendance fell off by 15 and 26, respectively, while the average number on the rolls increased by one. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 67·4, against 82·2 in the previous year. Lower primary schools decreased from 254 with 4,059 pupils to 230 schools with 3,587 pupils, being a decrease of 24 schools and 472 pupils. The average number on the rolls and the daily average attendance decreased by 554 and 595, and the latter was 67·3 per cent. of the former, against 72·8 per cent. in the year before. For all classes of schools for native girls taken together, there was a decrease of 23 schools, 469 in the roll number, 517 in the average number on the rolls, and 597 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 67·6, as compared with 73·3 per cent. for the year before. All the districts, with the exception of Darrang and Sibsagar, which showed an increase of one and two schools, respectively, showed a decrease in the number of Local Fund schools, and the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, and Khasi and Jaintia Hills showed a decrease in the number of aided schools. The changes in other districts were unimportant. The total cost of these schools came to Rs. 17,559, against Rs. 18,152 in 1896-97, being a decrease of Rs. 593. The expenditure from Government funds was Rs. 12,762, against Rs. 13,319, showing a decrease of Rs. 557: thus, the percentage of the cost of girls' schools to Government was 72·7 per cent., as compared with 73·4 per cent. for the year before. Of the Rs. 4,797 realised from receipts, Rs. 3,241 was contributed by the Welsh Mission.

Total number of native girls at school.

99. The total number of girls at school on the 31st March was 7,676, against 8,266 on the corresponding date of the previous year, being a decrease of 590 girls. The distribution of these girls in the several classes of schools is given in the subjoined statement, and the district distribution of girls in boys' schools is given in Appendix N:

Class of school.	Number of girls.		Total.
	In girls' schools.	In boys' schools.	
Middle schools	96	8	104
Upper primary schools	224	45	269
Lower „ „	3,266	4,005	7,271
Special schools	21	11	32
Total	3,607	4,069	7,676

Classification.

100. Classified according to race or creed, the pupils (girls and boys) in girls' schools stood as follows:

—	Number on rolls on 31st March 1898.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Girls' middle schools .	96	83	86·46	7	7·29	6	6·25
„ upper primary schools ...	236	57	24·15	...	...	179	75·85
„ lower primary schools ...	3,587	2,431	67·77	524	14·61	632	17·62
Total	3,919	2,571	65·60	531	13·55	817	20·85
Total for 1896-97 ...	4,388	2,794	63·67	724	16·50	870	19·83

It will be seen from the above that the percentage of Hindus rose from 63·67 per cent. to 65·60 per cent., that of Muhammadans fell from 16·50 per cent. to 13·55 per cent., and that of others increased from 19·83 per cent. to 20·85 per cent.

Stage of instruction.

101. Details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V, of which the following is an abstract. One girl was in the high stage, 8 girls in the middle stage, 66 pupils (61 girls and 5 boys) in the upper primary stage, and 3,844 pupils (3,516 girls and 328 boys) in the lower primary stage of instruction.

Examination.

102. The Gauhati Middle Vernacular Girls' School sent up three candidates, *viz.*, one to the Middle Vernacular Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination and two to the Upper Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination. All the three candidates passed, but none obtained a scholarship owing to their low positions in the pass lists. The five girls who appeared at the Lower Primary Examination from the Dhubri Girls' School passed, but failed to obtain scholarships. The Goalpara Girls' School, which sent up two girls, one at the Upper and one at the Lower Primary Examination, passed both of them. The girl who passed the Upper Primary Examination obtained a scholarship. The Upper Primary Girls' School, Cherrapunji, sent up two girls to the Upper Primary Examination, and both of them were unsuccessful. The Shillong Upper Primary Girls' School sent up four candidates to the Upper Primary Examination, of whom one passed in the first division and obtained a scholarship. The Tezpur Lower Primary Girls' School sent up three candidates at the Upper Primary Examination, of whom two passed, one in the first and one in the second division. Both the girls obtained scholarships. The Nowgong Mission Girls' School sent up two candidates to the Upper Primary Examination, one of whom passed. The above gives the success of girls' middle and upper primary schools at the examinations of a higher standard than the lower primary, and the results, I think, may be considered as satisfactory. The result of the Lower Primary Examination for pupils of lower primary girls' schools is given in the following statement, which shows that from this class of schools only 9 girls passed, as compared with 24 girls who were successful in 1896-97:

—	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates passed					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	By grace.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sylhet	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	1
Nowgong	1	1	2*	...	1	1†	...	2	...
Sibsagar	2	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	5	3	11	4	1	1	...	6	4
Total	11	6	21	4	4	2	...	10	5
Total for 1896-97	13	11	32	14	8	...	2	24	7

* One boy.

† Boy.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

103. The subjoined statement compares the number of girls who passed departmental examinations during the last two years:

	1896-97.					1897-98.				
	Number of girls passed at the					Number of girls passed at the				
	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
From girls' schools ...	2	1	5	29	37	...	1	6	25	32
„ boys' „ ...	...	...	1	6	7	...	...	1	3	4
Total	2	1	6	35	44	...	1	7	28	36

The Sylhet Union furnished no returns last year for the examination of girls conducted by them. The district report is silent on this point.

General remarks.

104. The Welsh Mission school for Khasia girls in Shillong is the most important school for females in the province. I visited and examined the pupils in Captain Gurdon's school in Gauhati, and I was particularly pleased with the answering of the girls; it is a very good school. There is a good girls' school in Nowgong. On the other hand, there is a very poor school for girls in Golaghat, and I do not think it serves any useful purpose. A great number of girls attend the Welsh Mission school at Cherrapunji. I examined both the boys and girls there, as both boys and girls then attended in one building. I also remember inspecting the girls' schools in Karimganj and Silchar.

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

105. The aided school at Shillong under Miss Blake was the only school of the kind in the province for the education of European and Eurasian children. It was closed on the 31st October 1897, with 6 boarders on its rolls. The Chief Commissioner has resolved to re-open the school as a Government institution, and arrangements are being made to re-open it on this basis. The expenditure of the school to the date on which it closed came to Rs. 4,437 (from Government Rs. 1,383, from fees Rs. 1,954, and from subscriptions, endowments, and other sources Rs. 1,100). Of the Rs. 1,383, Rs. 243 was spent by the Public Works Department in annual repairs. The following passage is extracted from a Resolution dated Shillong, the 6th May 1898:

"The Chief Commissioner cannot allow the old school to be abandoned, and he has accordingly directed that the Lady Superintendent's resignation be accepted, that the buildings of the Shillong school for Europeans and Eurasians be re-erected on the old site, and the furniture and fittings restored at the cost of the Administration, and that the school be re-opened as a Government institution under the direct supervision of the Director of Public Instruction. The Director will be requested to submit detailed proposals as to the nature of the buildings and fittings required for the school, the establishments to be entertained, the terms on which boarders and day pupils should be admitted, and the number of scholarships to be provided by the Administration. He will also be instructed to apply to the Diocesan Board of Education for a grant towards the expenses of the institution, and to ascertain from the Agent and Chief Engineer of the Assam-Bengal Railway to what extent the Company would be prepared to contribute towards its support, in the form either of a fixed grant, or of scholarships for the children of railway employés."

I have already written to the Diocesan Board of Education and to the Agent of the Assam-Bengal Railway. I have also submitted estimates for the proposed school house with furniture and fittings, and a complete scheme of details concerning the expenditure relative to the salary of the mistress, scholarships, servants, etc., as required in the Resolution referred to.

(B) MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

106. The following statement gives the number and percentage of Muhammadan pupils that were in the several classes of institutions on the closing day of the last two years:

—	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public Institutions—						
Arts college	27	1	3·70	24	2	8·33
High schools	3,931	547	13·91	3,723	501	13·46
Middle English schools	4,631	742	16·02	4,844	790	16·31
„ Vernacular schools	3,061	556	18·16	2,416	303	12·54
Upper primary	4,373	776	17·74	4,484	775	17·28
Lower „	79,814	14,351	17·96	74,867	13,073	17·46
Training and other special schools ...	743	238	32·03	706	240	33·99
Total	96,650	17,211	17·81	91,064	15,784	17·22
Private Institutions—						
Advanced	2,647	845	31·92	2,236	886	39·62
Elementary	4,234	3,746	88·47	3,625	2,951	81·41
Total	6,881	4,591	66·72	5,861	3,837	65·47
Grand total	103,541	21,802	21·06	96,925	19,521	20·14

Excluding Manipur and the Lushai Hills, the proportion of Muhammadans to the rest of the population was about 27·4 per cent., and the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils in public institutions, including Manipur and the Lushai Hills, was 17·22 per cent., against 17·81 per cent. in the year before. The details show that there was an increase in Arts colleges, in middle English schools, and in the training and other special schools. In other classes of schools there was a falling off. Under private institutions there was also a decrease in the number and percentage of Muhammadan pupils. Considering the general fall in the number of pupils, the fall in the number of Muhammadan pupils is not to be wondered at.

Mohsin Fund.

107. The following statement gives the details of the expenditure from the Mohsin Fund:

Heads of charges.	Amount.
	Rs.
Part pay of the Maulvi, Sylhet Government High School ...	76
Scholarships at Rs. 3	541
Two-thirds of schooling fees	92
Admission fees	2
Prizes	8
Total	719

MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

Examinations.

108. At the several examinations conducted by the Department of Education, 1,545 candidates were successful, and of these, 182, or 11·8 per cent., were Muhammadans, as compared with 310, or 12·6 per cent., for the preceding year. Details are given in the following statement :

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
First Arts Examination	7	...	...
Entrance ,, ...	103	5	4
Middle English ,, ...	57	7	1
,, Vernacular ,, ...	192	20	3
Upper Primary ,, ...	157	11	6
Lower ,, ,, ...	1,029	139	23
Total	1,545	182	37

Madrassas.

109. The Phulbari and the Maulvi Bazar Madrassas, both of which receive grants-in-aid from the Local Board, have done good work. The Phulbari Madrassa has suffered a good deal on account of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, which made its *pucca* building totally unfit for use.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

110. The subjoined statement gives the necessary statistics of all private institutions which furnished returns for the year under report, together with an abstract for the year before :

District.	Advanced teaching.				Elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly.				Elementary *maktabs* (Koran schools).				Other schools.				Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *tols*.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cachar	6	166	3	32	...	...	...	...	46	705	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	903
Sylhet	9	553	30	569	...	...	...	...	111	1,996	3	50	1*	128	1	17	155	3,313
Goalpara	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
Kamrup	...	...	30	595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	...	...	31	617
Darrang	...	...	2	34	...	...	...	...	3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	58
Nowgong	...	...	2	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	48
Sibsagar	5	167	2	47	11	224	1	9	4	40	...	...	3	225	...	...	26	712
Lakhimpur	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	2	42	...	...	4	143	...	...	7	202
Total	20	886	71	1,350	11	224	1	9	166	2,807	3	50	9	518	1	17	282	5,961
Total for 1896-97 ...	21	845	82	1,802	8	85	...	...	181	3,644	4	75	12	410	1	20	309	6,881

* Private high school.

The statement shows a falling off of 27 schools and 1,020 pupils. This was partly due to the teachers of these institutions not having furnished us with returns, and when they fail to do so, there is no remedy. The only other cause of such decrease was due to the earthquake and high floods.

Advanced Arabic or Persian schools.

111. These schools decreased by 1; but the pupils attending them increased by 41. These schools were situated in the Surma Valley and in Sibsagar. At the examination for payment by results 6 *maktabs* competed, sending up 19 candidates, of whom 8 passed. In Sylhet the Maulvis earned Rs. 98 as rewards for passing pupils, and two

of the successful candidates got prizes of Rs. 10 each. The subjoined statement gives the result of this examination :

	Number of *maktabs.*		Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	Competing.	Successful.		
Cachar	1	...	5	...
Sylhet	3	3	11	5
Upper Assam	2	2	3	3

Sanskrit *tols.*

112. These schools decreased from 82 to 71 and the pupils from 1,802 to 1,350, being a loss of 11 schools and 452 pupils. In Sylhet there was a loss of 88 pupils, and in Kamrup a loss of 10 schools and 334 pupils. The decrease in the number of *tols* and pupils was probably due to the omission of some *tols* to submit returns. During the year under report Rs. 2,277 was drawn as stipends for teachers and Rs. 1,452 as scholarships. The examinations for *tols* were held in January 1898. For the first examination 30 *tols* competed, 20 were successful, and stipends were awarded for one year to 14 *pandits*. At this examination 115 candidates appeared, 44 qualified, and 13 scholarships were granted. At the second examination 14 *tols* competed, 8 were successful, and to the *pandits* of these, 6 stipends for one year were granted. At this examination 24 candidates appeared, 11 of whom qualified and 9 of them were granted scholarships. The following statements show the results of both these examinations:

Result of the Sanskrit First Examination.

District.	Number of schools.		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	1	1	1	3	2	...
Sylhet	13	12	9	71	34	6
Goalpara	2	1	1	7	2	2
Kamrup	10	5	2	22	5	4
Darrang	1	...	...	3	1	...
Nowgong	2	1	1	6	...	1
Lakhimpur	1	...	...	3	...	...
Total	30	20	14	115	44	13

Result of the Sanskrit Second Examination.

District.	Number of schools.		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	1	1	1	2	2	...
Sylhet	5	5	3	11	7	7
Goalpara	1	...	...	1	...	...
Kamrup	7	2	2	10	2	2
Total	14	8	6	24	11	9

Elementary schools.

113. There were 12 elementary schools (11 boys' and 1 girls') with 233 pupils (244 boys and 9 girls), against 8 schools for boys with 85 pupils in 1896-97; they are purely adventure schools, and fluctuate from year to year.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Koran schools.

114. The Koran schools differ from the advanced Persian or Arabic schools (*maktabs*), in that only the Koran is learned by rote, while in *maktabs*, in addition to the Koran, pupils read Arabic or Persian prose and poetry and sometimes grammar. The number of these schools (boys and girls together) fell from 185 with 3,719 pupils to 169 with 2,857 pupils, being a loss of 16 schools and 862 pupils.

Other schools.

115. Under this head come all schools not included under the foregoing heads. Some aim at following the departmental standards, but are not as yet recognised by the department, for instance, the school in Sylhet with 128 pupils which proposes to teach up to the Entrance standard has been included under this head. The number of these schools (boys and girls) decreased by 3, but the pupils advanced by 105.

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

116. The approved list of text-books, both in English and Bengali, prepared by the Text-Book Committee, Calcutta, and sanctioned for use in Bengal schools by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, is, with a few additions made by this office, accepted in this province, and all recognised schools are required to use books included in this list, which has been circulated for general information. The standing rule is that no Bengali books that are not approved of by the Calcutta Text-Book Committee are to be used in Assam schools, with the exception of some elementary books on land measurement in the Surma Valley, regarding the merits of which the said Committee does not care to pass an opinion, as the tables of land measurement are local. The use of some of these books has been authorised on the report of competent critics. All books in the Assamese language have to be approved of by the Text-Book Committee, Nowgong, before being included in the authorised list. A copy of each of the approved works, when printed, is submitted to this office, and if the printing, etc., is satisfactory and the price moderate, the work is included in the authorised list. The classification of works and the result of the Committee's examination are appended:

Subject.	Number.	Examined.			Not examined.
		Approved.	Rejected.	Returned for correction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Prose	5	1	3	...	1
Art of Teaching	1	1	...	...	...
Science	2	2	...	...	...
Geography	1	1	...	...	...
Total	9	5	3	...	1

Meetings of the Text-Book Committee.

117. During the year under report, only two meetings of the Committee were held, against 7 in the preceding year; this was due to the terrible earthquake of the 12th June 1897. A proposal has been since submitted to Government for moving the headquarters of the Text-Book Committee to Sibsagar, where, it is hoped, it will work well, but no orders have been as yet received.

Revised list of Assamese text-books.

118. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published, and intimation to that effect sent to this office, and twelve new books have been added to the list, namely, three in literature, three in arithmetic, three in geography, one in mensuration and surveying and two in science. The following is the revised list of Assamese text-books:

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
LITERATURE.		
1. Laráputhi	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Hitasádhika	Padmabati Devi ...	Ditto.
3. Asamia Larámitra ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Ditto.
4. Padyamála	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
5. Kávya Kusum	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Ditto.
6. Sikshá Sár	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
7. Páthmála	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauhati.
8. Hitakatha, Parts I and II ...	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
9. Ujupáth	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
10. Jnánánkur	Chandra Sekhar Barua ...	North Gauhati.
11. Nítikathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibsagar.
12. Nítisár	Syad Taibulla	Gauhati.
13. Jnánánkur, Parts I and II ...	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
14. Larábodh	Lambodar Bara ...	Tezpur.
15. Kabitámála, Parts I and II...	Bhola Nath Das ...	Gauhati.
16. Hitakathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibsagar.
17. Hitopades	Tulsi Ram Bezbarua ...	Nowgong.
18. Chintá Tarangini, Parts I and II.	Bhola Nath Das	Gauhati.
19. Jnánánkur	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
20. Nítikathá	Bishnu Priya Devi ...	Nowgong.
21. Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá.	Tulsi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
22. Larápáth, Part III ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauhati.
23. Jnánamanjuri	Devananda Pandit ...	Sibsagar.
24. Sáhitya Bichár... ...	Satya Nath Bara ...	Gauhati.
25. Akhyánmálá	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
26. Kabitáhár, Part I ...	Ratnesvar Mahanta ...	Dibrugarh.
27. Nítipáth	Benudhar Rajkhoa ...	Ditto.
28. Hitopades	Indradhar Rajkhoa ...	Wokha, Naga Hills.
29. Sáhitya Sangraha ...	Padma Nath Barua and Panindra Nath Gogai ...	Mangaldai. North Lakhimpur.
30. Uju Kabitá	Durga Prasad Datta ...	Dibrugarh.
31. Jnan Malini	Mafizuddin Ahmed ...	Ditto.
32. Sáhitya Prakas... ...	Benudhar Rajkhoa ...	Ditto.
33. Jnán Sopan	Rajani Kanta Bardalai, B.A. ...	Gauhati.
BIOGRAPHY.		
1. Biography of the late Ananda Ram Dekhial Phukan.	Gunabhiram Barua ..	Nowgong.
2. Sudharmar Upakhyan ...	Srimati Padmabati Devi Phukanani.	Ditto.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
PRIMER.		
1. Larádarsak	Munshi Yar Muhammad ...	Sibsagar.
2. Larápáth, Parts I and II ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauhati.
3. Lará Nijaputhi... ...	Brajapati Banerji ...	Ditto.
4. Barnabodh, Parts I and II ...	Madhu Ram Das ...	Nowgong.
5. First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Kali Ram Barua... ...	Gauhati.
6. Barna Sikshá, Parts I, II, and III.	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
7. Sisupáth, Parts I and II ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
8. Adhipáth, Parts I and II ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibsagar.
9. Lará Sikshá, Parts I and II...	Panindra Nath Gogai ...	North Lakhimpur.
GRAMMAR.		
1. Assamese Grammar ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauhati.
2. Assamia ditto ...	Dina Bandhu Tarkalankar ...	Tezpur.
3. Assamia Larár Vyakaran ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauhati.
4. Assamese Grammar ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
5. Asubodh Vyakaran ...	Narayan Sarma Vidyabhusan.	Gauhati.
6. Vyakaran Manjuri ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Ditto.
ARITHMETIC.		
1. Mental Arithmetic, Parts I and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti.	Dhubri.
2. Ganit Sástra	Purnananda Sen... ...	Nowgong.
3. Byabaharic Maukhik Ganana.	Rajani Kanta Chakravarti ...	Barpeta.
4. Kárya Sikshá	Kali Ram Barua... ...	Gauhati.
5. Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Ditto.
6. Ankapáth	Dibakar Sarma	Sibsagar.
7. Ankabodh	Jajnesvar Sarma	Ditto.
8. Maukhik Anka	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauhati.
9. Assamese Arithmetic ...	Narayan Sarma	Ditto.
10. Mental Arithmetic ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Sibsagar.
11. Ganit Bodh	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti...	Dhubri.
12. Aryyábali	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
13. Ganitánkur	Ditto	Ditto.
14. Maukhik Aryyá ...	Mahes Chandra Gosvami ...	Ditto.
15. Dharapath	Kali Nath Hajarika ...	Sibsagar.
16. Assamia Subhankari ...	Madhab Ram Das ...	Dibrugarh.
17. Káryya Parichay ...	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
18. Maukhik Ganana ...	Sadhi Ram Kakati ...	Chakchaka, Kamrup.
19. Sahaj Dharapath ...	Devendra Sen Barua ...	North Gauhati.
HISTORY.		
1. Assam Buranji ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. History of India, Parts I and II.	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
GEOGRAPHY.		
1. Geography for Assamese Children. ...	Gunabhiram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Physical Geography ...	Lambodar Datta... ...	Sibsagar.
3. Ditto ditto ...	Isananda Bharali ...	Ditto.
4. Geography of Assam ...	Munshi Hasmat Ulla ...	Gauhati.
5. Bhugol Sikshá	Kanak Lal Barua, B.A. ...	Ditto.
6. Bhugol Darpan ...	Padma Nath Barua ...	Mangaldai.
7. Bhugol Sár	Naresvar Sarma ...	Bajali, Kamrup.
8. Lará Bhugol	Safiuddin Ahmed ...	Dibrugarh.
9. Assamia Larár Bhugol ...	Panindra Nath Gogai ...	North Lakhimpur.
GEOMETRY.		
1. Geometry	Sakhawat Ali	Gauhati.
2. Khetraparichay... ...	Jajnesvar Sarma... ...	Sibsagar.
MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.		
1. Parimiti	Hali Ram Das Medhi ...	Gauhati.
2. Mensuration and Surveying..	Bhola Nath Das ...	Ditto.
3. Bhumiparimán, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration, in Assamese.	Kali Ram Barua	Ditto.
4. Bhumiparimán	Brajapati Banerji ...	Ditto.
5. Saral Bhumiparimán ...	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati ...	Ditto.
6. Sahaj Parimiti... ...	Madhab Ram Das ...	Dibrugarh.
SCIENCE.		
1. Padárthavidya ...	Munshi Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauhati.
2. Translation of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	.....	Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong.
3. Bastu Siksha	Lakshmi Ram Bara ...	Gauhati.
4. Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bapu Ram Sarma... ...	Ditto.
5. Svasthabidhi	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
6. Ratna Mani	Rud Ram Bardalai ...	...
7. Krishi Sikshá	Madhab Ram Das ...	Dibrugarh.
8. Prasuti	Kusha Kanta Barkakati ...	Ditto.

W. BOOTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

STATEMENTS.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

B.—EDUCATION.

General Table I.—Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1897-98.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of §
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
				Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles, 49,004.	Towns... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions: For males ...	1	133	2,694	28	12	2,868	91	186†	3,145	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 18·29
			Institutions: „ females ...	...	3	235	1	...	239	...	5	244	1·42
	Villages 17,117	Females 2,636,335	Total	1	136	2,929	29	12	3,107	91	191	3,389	19·70
	Total... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars: Males ...	24	10,879	71,811	338	336	83,388	2,236	3,532	89,156	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.‡ 21·10
			Scholars: Females ...	...	104	7,540	32	...	7,676	...	93	7,769	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.‡ 4·96
			Total	24	10,983	79,351	370	336	91,064	2,236	3,625	96,925	11·82

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† Includes one high school with 128 pupils not recognised by the University.
‡ The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
§ In calculating percentages, the number of institutions and scholars of Manipur and Lushai Hills have been excluded.

General Table II.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1897-98.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction. §						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction. §							Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.								
	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.		Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	3,915	1,96,967	2,29,565	22,943	8,492	4,61,882	28,683	43,873	55,796	22,762	4,568	19,792	1,75,474	6,60,009
,, females	...	2,025	15,534	657	4,437	22,653								
Total	3,915	1,98,992	2,45,099	23,600	12,929	4,84,535	28,683	43,873	55,796	22,762	4,568	19,792	1,75,474	6,60,009
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	...	22·29	5·54	6·69	·66	35·18	13·43	18·75	19·16	5·82	1·16	6·50	64·82	100·00
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	...	14·70	71·53	2·33	·29	88·85	...	2·35	5·76	1·04	·36	1·64	11·15	100·00
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	...	18·39	61·05	...	10·75	90·19	...	...	...	6·09	·74	2·98	9·81	100·00
(*d*) Percentages° of total expenditure in columns 2—15 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·59	30·15	37·14	3·58	1·96	73·42	4·34	6·65	8·45	3·45	·69	3·00	26·58	100·00

3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	12 12 11	7 14 1	59 4 0	...	15 0 5
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	20 2 4	...	1 2 11
Total cost		...	26 5 7	17 14 1	79 6 4	304 0 0	32 4 8
Local Fund Schools ‡...	Cost to Local Funds	...	9 15 2	2 11 2	...	...	2 11 10
Total cost		...	11 5 5	2 15 1	...	...	2 15 9
Municipal Schools...	Cost to Municipal Funds	...	...	3 4 4	...	9 7 7	3 11 1
Total cost		...	...	3 15 1	...	9 7 7	4 5 1
Institutions in Native States. ...	Cost to Native States Revenues ...	...	...	3 4 6	...	...	3 4 6
Total cost		...	...	3 4 6	...	...	3 4 6
Aided institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	1 3 7	0 3 6	14 1 2	6 11 11	0 6 3
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	5 7 6	1 11 10	5 2 8	2 13 10	2 2 11
Total cost		...	17 0 5	3 11 1	36 3 2	28 9 5	5 6 10
Unaided institutions—Total cost		145 0 0	14 8 11	0 12 0	47 3 7	...	5 14 8
All institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	4 8 5	0 2 6	37 5 11	4 0 4	0 13 8
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	3 0 9	2 0 3	12 12 7	3 14 3	2 3 1
Total cost		145 0 0	19 6 0	3 4 5	63 4 4	37 9 4	5 10 5

* The percentage required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 34, 35, 36, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

General Table III.—Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1897-98.

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.																			Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.												Under private management.																		
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.															
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
ARTS COLLEGE.																																
University education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24	27	20	1	24	24	24	..	..	..	22	2	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																
School education, general. — For boys— High Schools	10	21,984	1,948	1,523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	788	754	569	6	951	923	655	21	3,723	3,695	2,148	1,871	1	38	3,063	501	120	..	..
Middle .. .. English ..	3	221	223	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	3,792	3,431	2,385	13	831	715	559	71	4,814	2,796	109	4,085	2	205	3,554	790	293	8	..
Middle .. .. Vernacular ..	14	973	943	705	4	171	153	105	..	..	..	..	23	1,176	1,090	760	..	..	..	..	41	2,320	13	14	2,320	..	4	1,904	296	116	..	..
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	96	91	60	..	..	..	..	3	96	..	..	96	..	2	83	7	4	..	..
Total	27	3,178	3,114	2,371	4	171	153	105	..	..	..	..	86	5,852	5,366	3,774	19	1,782	1,638	1,214	136	10,983	6,504	2,271	8,372	3	249	8,604	1,594	533	8	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																
For boys .. Upper Primary ..	3	42	41	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	4,045	3,666	3,536	3	161	133	100	110	4,248	..	17	4,235	..	56	3,206	775	211	45	..
For boys .. Lower „ ..	18	319	307	257	1,124	29,025	26,915	19,029	9	568	547	373	1,300	37,702	35,979	24,696	133	3,666	3,396	2,662	2,584	71,280	384	767	71,267	..	3,362	46,982	12,549	8,387	4,005	..
„ girls .. Upper „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	190	184	122	1	46	43	40	5	236	126	..	236	1	146	57	..	32	..	12
„ girls .. Lower „ ..	..	..	..	..	184	2,597	2,539	1,698	..	..	..	..	26	685	641	408	20	335	306	242	230	3,587	83	165	3,587	1	374	2,431	524	257	..	321
Total	19	361	348	293	1,308	31,622	29,454	20,727	9	568	547	373	1,436	42,502	40,457	27,761	157	4,208	3,878	3,044	2,929	79,351	593	949	79,325	2	3,928	52,676	13,848	8,887	4,050	333
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																																
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters ..	23	218	216	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	69	81	68	3	62	58	43	28	349	52	24	344	..	116	140	7	86	11	..
„ „ Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	18	16	1	21	..	..	21	..	17	..	..	4	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	63	59	47	4	63	63	..	..	..	..	60	3	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	11	8	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	3	63	70	39	..	..	..	..	3	199	203	131	..	..	..	..	6	262	..	262	..	..	..	33	229	..	..	..
Total	24	226	226	168	3	63	70	39	..	..	..	..	6	271	286	201	8	146	135	106	41	706	123	286	365	..	133	243	240	90	11	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	70	3,765	3,688	2,832	1,315	31,856	29,677	20,871	9	568	547	373	1,528	48,715	46,119	31,736	185	6,160	5,678	4,384	3,107	91,064	7,244	3,530	88,062	5	14,320	61,545	15,684	9,510	4,069	333
Private Institutions .. — 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian																					20	886	..	877	9	..	..	..	886	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit																					71	1,350	..	1,338	44	..	..	1,324	..	26	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. For boys ..																					11	224	..	..	244	..	..	209	..	15	..	..
„ girls ..																					1	9	..	..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
3. „ teaching the Koran .. .. .. „ boys ..																					166	2,807	..	2,807	..	..	..	2,807	..	..	17	..
„ girls ..																					3	50	..	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards „ boys ..																					9	518	431	63	432	2	1	368	81	66	..	..
„ girls ..																					1	17	..	..	17	..	3	..	13	1	..	..
Total																					282	5,861	431	5,135	755	2	4	1,910	3,237	108	17	..
Grand total																					3,389	96,925	7,675	8,665	88,817	7	4,324	63,455	19,521	9,618	4,086	333

General Table IV.—Return on Expenditure of Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1897-98.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																				
	Under public management.																				
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.
ARTS COLLEGE.																					
University education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																					
School education, general. — For boys — High Schools	23,728	..	..	36,883	..	647	61,258	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For boys — Middle „ .. English ..	3,023	..	..	993	..	..	4,016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For boys — Middle „ .. Vernacular ..	13,131	..	..	3,643	..	..	16,774	..	1,522	..	213	..	..	1,735	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	39,882	..	..	41,519	..	647	82,048	..	1,522	..	213	..	..	1,735	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																					
For boys — Upper Primary	271	..	..	..	..	..	271	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For boys — Lower „	2,472	..	..	..	..	..	2,472	..	68,808	2,759	5,285	1,478	624	78,954	1,796	..	..	..	..	..	1,796
„ girls — Upper „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ girls — Lower „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,140	379	14	79	..	8,612	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,743	..	..	..	..	..	2,743	..	76,948	3,138	5,299	1,557	624	87,566	1,796	..	..	..	..	..	1,796
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																					
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters ..	12,798	4,351	..	..	..	..	17,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	3,040	3,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	663	..	..	..	663	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	12,798	4,351	..	..	..	3,040	20,189	..	..	663	..	..	..	663	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buildings	11,789	..	..	..	..	..	11,789	..	700	327	..	87	273	1,396	603	..	..	..	..	..	603
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ..	2,327	..	..	..	..	..	2,327	..	213	37	..	..	23	273	226	..	..	..	..	..	226
Total	14,116	..	..	..	..	..	14,116	..	922	364	..	87	296	1,669	829	..	..	..	..	..	829
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Primary „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous —																					
Hostel charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Charges for examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prizes and rewards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Payments to private schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contingencies and miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	69,539	4,351	..	41,519	..	3,687	1,19,096	..	79,392	4,165	5,512	1,644	920	91,633	2,625	..	..	..	..	..	2,625

General Table IV—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*contd.* Under private management. Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Unaided. Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Total expenditure from Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand total.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
ARTS COLLEGE.																	
University education ... English ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,201	Rs. ...	Rs. 2,714	Rs. 3,915	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,201	Rs. 2,714	Rs. 3,915
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																	
School education, general. For boys High Schools	6,189	...	...	13,077	520	811	20,597	12,314	...	4,778	17,092	29,917	...	...	62,274	6,756	98,947
For boys Middle ... English ...	360	21,637	120	16,011	15,111	2,155	55,394	1,623	514	4,614	6,741	3,383	21,637	480	18,627	22,034	66,161
For boys Middle ... Vernacular ...	20	6,015	...	3,673	2,836	806	13,350	...	...	...	...	13,151	7,537	...	7,529	3,642	31,859
For girls— Middle Schools... Vernacular ...	...	855	805	47	318	...	2,025	...	...	...	...	...	855	805	47	318	2,025
Total	6,569	28,507	925	32,808	18,785	3,772	91,366	13,937	514	9,392	23,843	46,451	30,029	1,285	88,477	32,750	1,98,992
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																	
For boys Upper Primary	...	11,536	302	6,026	4,895	673	23,432	81	213	6	300	271	11,536	302	6,107	5,787	24,003
For boys Lower	7,967	56,608	154	12,698	1,705	40,994	1,20,126	1,251	192	771	2,214	10,439	1,25,416	2,913	19,234	47,560	2,05,562
For girls Upper	181	120	84	52	...	1,224	1,661	...	...	240	240	181	120	84	52	1,464	1,901
For girls Lower	657	953	588	124	352	2,197	4,871	43	107	...	150	657	9,093	967	181	2,735	13,633
Total	8,805	69,217	1,128	18,900	6,952	45,088	1,50,090	1,375	512	1,017	2,904	11,548	1,46,165	4,266	25,574	57,546	2,45,099
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																	
School education, special. Training Schools for Masters ...	1,140	419	...	...	216	1,087	2,862	...	494	2,438	2,932	13,938	4,770	...	...	4,235	22,943
" " " Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	657	657	...	...	...	...	657	657
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,365	...	...	3,365	...	...	...	3,365	...	3,365
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,040	3,040
Other Schools	1,383	587	88	2,079	257	1,467	5,861	...	...	...	...	1,383	587	751	2,079	1,724	6,524
Total	2,523	1,006	88	2,079	473	2,554	8,723	3,365	494	3,095	6,954	15,321	5,357	751	5,444	9,656	36,529
Buildings	350	1,420	90	10	3,976	1,160	7,024	600	555	795	1,950	12,139	2,129	426	610	7,458	22,762
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	88	522	15	71	248	368	1,312	150	...	280	430	2,415	735	52	221	1,145	4,568
Total	438	1,942	114	81	4,224	1,537	8,336	750	555	1,075	2,380	14,554	2,864	478	831	8,603	27,330
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,992	...	...	691	...	28,683
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,079	4,794	...	...	...	43,873
Scholarships held in Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,463	...	...	...	...	22,463
Scholarships held in Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	1,600
Scholarships held in Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,939	8,777	...	...	2,743	23,459
Scholarships held in Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,636	...	...	1,014	3,710
Scholarships held in Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,920	299	...	...	345	4,564
Miscellaneous—																	
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,784	...	...	25	144	3,953
Charges for examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,657	379	...	...	...	6,036
Prizes and rewards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	...	...	...	364
Payments to private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	60	120	...	...	2,457
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,817	2,544	88	122	2,411	6,982
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,528	19,913	208	838	6,657	1,48,144
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction...	18,335	1,00,672	2,255	53,868	30,434	52,951	2,58,515	20,628	2,075	17,293	39,996	2,08,402	2,04,328	6,988	1,22,365	1,17,926	6,60,009

General Table V.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1897-98.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys — Government — English	13	2,205	547	...	547	535	...	535	435	1	436	686	1	687	...	...	...	2,203	2	2,205
For boys — Government — Vernacular	14	973	3	...	3	203	...	203	213	...	213	505	...	505	49	...	49	973	...	973
For boys — Local Fund ... „	4	171	...	...	...	9	...	9	28	...	28	119	...	119	15	...	15	171	...	171
For boys — Aided — English	60	4,580	233	...	233	824	...	824	1,171	1	1,172	2,301	...	2,301	50	...	50	4,579	1	4,580
For boys — Aided — Vernacular	23	1,176	3	...	3	266	...	266	345	...	345	502	...	502	60	...	60	1,176	...	1,176
For boys — Unaided ... English	19	1,782	223	...	223	317	...	317	460	5	465	773	...	773	4	...	4	1,777	5	1,782
Total	133	10,887	1,009	...	1,009	2,154	...	2,154	2,652	7	2,659	4,886	1	4,887	178	...	178	10,879	8	10,887
For girls ... Aided ... Vernacular	3	96	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	9	...	83	83	...	3	3	...	96	96
Total	3	96	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	9	...	83	83	...	3	3	...	96	96
Total Secondary Schools	136	10,983	1,009	...	1,009	2,154	1	2,155	2,652	16	2,668	4,886	84	4,970	178	3	181	10,879	104	10,983
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. *For Boys.*																				
Upper Primary — Government	1	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	27	...	27	8	...	8	42	...	42
Upper Primary — Aided	106	4,045	...	...	...	12	...	12	865	...	865	2,648	38	2,686	478	4	482	4,003	42	4,045
Upper Primary — Unaided	3	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	134	3	137	14	...	14	158	3	161

General Table V—continued.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*																				
For Boys.																				
Lower Primary. Government	18	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	...	269	50	...	50	319	...	319
Lower Primary. Local Fund	1,102	28,048	...	...	...	...	1	1	85	...	85	20,806	457	21,263	6,491	208	6,699	27,382	666	28,048
Lower Primary. Municipal	22	977	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	868	8	876	99	...	99	969	8	977
Lower Primary. Native State	9	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	...	568	...	...	...	568	...	568
Lower Primary. Aided	1,300	37,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	...	124	30,419	2,848	33,267	3,999	312	4,311	34,542	3,160	37,702
Lower Primary. Unaided	133	3,666	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	2	2,748	119	2,867	745	52	797	3,495	171	3,666
Total	2,694	75,528	...	...	...	12	1	13	1,095	...	1,095	58,487	3,473	61,960	11,884	576	12,460	71,478	4,050	75,528
For Girls.																				
Upper Primary. Aided	4	190	...	1	1	...	6	6	5	41	46	5	126	131	...	6	6	10	180	190
Upper Primary. Unaided	1	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	42	44	...	...	...	2	44	46
Lower Primary. Local Fund	180	2,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	1,746	1,887	28	627	655	169	2,373	2,542
Lower Primary. Municipal	4	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	...	...	55	55
Lower Primary. Aided	26	655	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	9	127	498	625	3	17	20	130	525	655
Lower Primary. Unaided	20	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	232	250	4	81	85	22	313	335
Total	235	3,823	...	1	1	...	7	7	5	52	57	293	2,699	2,992	35	731	766	333	3,490	3,823
Total Primary Schools	2,929	79,351	...	1	1	12	8	20	1,100	52	1,152	58,780	6,172	64,952	11,919	1,307	13,226	71,811	7,540	79,351
Grand total	3,065	90,334	1,009	1	1,010	2,166	9	2,175	3,752	68	3,820	63,666	6,256	69,922	12,097	1,310	13,407	82,690	7,644	90,334

NOTE—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under primary and secondary schools in General Forms I and III.

II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

General Table VI.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1897-98.

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																				
First Examination in Arts		...	...	1	1	...	...	17	1	18	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	7	...	...
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	10	4	6	20	77	41	31	7	156	55	33	15	1	104	...	1	98	4	1
Middle School Examination	Boys	13	58	4	75	70	232	10	15	327	55	185	4	4	248	...	3	217	27	1
	Girls	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Upper Primary Examination	Boys	2	75	...	77	4	198	...	3	205	3	147	...	...	150	...	...	130	11	9
	Girls	...	6*	...	6	...	14	...	...	14	...	7	...	...	7	...	1	5	...	1
Lower " "	Boys	375	459	10	834	930	1,184	15	1	2,130	391	587	18	1	997	...	27	802	139	29
	Girls	2	13	...	15	3	34	...	...	37	...	24	...	...	24	...	15	5	...	4
Schools or Special Instruction—																				
Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	...	...	2	21	...	...	1	22	16	...	...	1	17	...	3	14	...	...
	Lower	22	1	...	23	124	4	...	2	130	85	1	...	...	86	...	7	68	2	9

* Includes 3 lower primary girls' schools which sent up 7 candidates, of whom 5 passed.

General Table VII.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1897-98.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.														
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School education, general. — For boys, Middle Schools English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,637	21,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	22,117
For boys, Middle Schools Vernacular	...	4	171	153	105	...	1,522	...	213	...	...	1,735	...	6,015	7,537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,537
,, girls, ,, ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	805	805	1,660
Total	...	4	171	153	105	...	1,522	...	213	...	...	1,735	...	28,507	30,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,285	1,285	31,314
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys ... Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,536	11,536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	302	11,838
For boys ... Lower ,,	...	1,102	28,048	26,007	18,407	...	68,794	...	4,670	1,478	624	75,566	...	14	56,608	1,25,416	22	977	908	622	...	2,759	14	615	...	...	3,388	...	...	154	2,913	1,28,329
,, girls ... Upper ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	84	204
,, girls ... Lower ,,	...	180	2,542	2,487	1,667	...	8,140	...	14	61	...	8,215	...	...	953	9,093	4	55	52	31	...	379	...	...	18	...	397	...	...	588	967	10,060
Total	...	1,282	30,590	28,494	20,074	...	76,934	...	4,684	1,539	624	83,781	...	14	69,217	1,46,165	26	1,032	960	653	...	3,138	14	615	18	...	3,785	...	...	1,128	4,266	1,50,431
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,351	...	419	4,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,770
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	587	587	3	63	70	39	...	663	...	...	...	...	663	...	...	88	751	1,338
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,351	...	1,006	5,357	3	63	70	39	...	663	...	...	...	...	663	...	...	88	751	6,108
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	709	167	...	70	215	1,161	...	...	1,420	2,120	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	17	58	235	...	...	99	426	2,555
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	29	...	...	23	255	...	...	522	735	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	15	52	787
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	922	196	...	70	238	1,426	...	...	1,942	2,864	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	...	17	58	243	...	...	114	478	3,342
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,794
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,777
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,696
Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	3,555
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	20,121
Grand-total	1,286	30,761	28,647	20,179	...	79,378	196	4,897	1,609	852	85,942	4,351	14	1,00,672	2,04,328	29	1,095	1,030	692	...	3,969	14	615	35	58	4,691	...	...	2,615	6,988	2,11,316

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

General Table VIII.—Return showing the Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for the official year 1897-98.

Class of hostel or boarding-house.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Managed by Government	11	195	...	140	...	55	3,784	...	...	...	3,784
2. Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards...	1	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
3. Unaided	40	395	...	196	172	27	...	...	117	25	142

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification of Pupils according to Religion in Public Institutions.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on 31st March.				Percentage.			
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cachar plains	239,934	112,846	14,762	3,263	1,508	1,701	6,472	1·31	1·34	6·68	1·67
North Cachar	8,221	15	10,705								
Sylhet	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	23,741	10,255	1,160	35,156	2·34	·91	7·79	1·63
Goalpara	209,482	124,455	118,367	3,752	1,130	1,056	5,938	1·79	·91	·89	1·31
Kamrup	445,197	55,350	133,702	9,641	911	746	11,298	2·17	1·65	·56	1·78
Darrang	195,937	18,454	93,370	3,171	303	442	3,916	1·62	1·64	·47	1·27
Nowgong	214,269	14,137	115,735	3,733	240	422	4,395	1·74	1·70	·36	1·28
Sibsagar	418,725	19,805	18,744	10,522	1,001	423	11,946	2·51	5·05	2·26	2·61
Lakhimpur	227,234	8,086	18,733	2,955	237	888	4,080	1·30	2·93	4·74	1·61
Naga Hills	4,438	209	118,220	66	5	300	371	1·49	2·39	·25	·30
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	85	12	5,363	5,460	1·86	1·46	2·79	2·76
Garo Hills	11,393	5,597	104,580	65	57	1,276	1,398	·57	1·02	1·02	1·15
Manipur	...	...	...	549	25	37	611	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	2	...	21	23	...	...	...	...
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	61,545	15,684	13,835	91,064	2·05	1·06	1·45	1·68
,, for 1896-97	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	65,380	17,211	14,069	96,660	2·18	1·46	1·47	1·78

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Institutions on children of a school-going age.

District.	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.			Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	14,190	15,495	3,619	1,841	5,460	25·50	11·88	18·39
Sibsagar	36,149	32,441	11,442	504	11,946	31·65	1·55	17·42
Kamrup	48,154	46,983	10,948	350	11,298	22·74	·74	11·88
Cachar, including hill tracts ...	30,551	27,420	5,766	706	6,472	18·87	2·57	11·16
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	4,009	71	4,080	19·59	·40	10·71
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	32,029	3,127	32,029	19·40	1·98	9·91
Goalpara	35,494	32,351	5,582	356	5,938	15·73	1·10	8·75
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	4,216	179	4,395	15·81	·72	8·51
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,705	211	3,916	15·31	·96	8·48
Garo Hills	9,181	9,053	1,108	290	1,398	12·07	3·20	7·67
Naga ,, ...	9,329	9,100	330	41	371	3·54	·45	2·01
Manipur	.....	.....	611	.....	611	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	.....	.....	23	.....	23	...	...	...
Total...	419,523	395,446	83,388	7,676	91,064	19·88	1·94	11·17
,, for 1896-97	419,523	395,446	88,334	8,276	96,660	21·07	2·09	11·86

APPENDIX C.

Return showing the Number of Assam Students reading in Bengal and Assam Arts Colleges who passed the University Examination.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed F.A. in 1898.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B.A. in 1898.	Number of pupils in the fifth year.	Number who passed M.A. in 1897.
	First year.	Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Government.								
Silchar	6	2	1	3	2	...	...	...
Sylhet	15	20	10	7	13	2	3	2
Dhubri	3	6	3	1	3	2	...	...
Gauhati	11	6	4	3	6	3	...	1
Tezpur	5	4	1	1	5	...	...	...
Nowgong	2	3	1	1	3	...	...	...
Sibsagar	3	5	1	1	3	1	...	1
Jorhat	4	2	1	...	2	...	2	...
Dibrugarh	3	4	2	...	3	...	...	...
Shillong	6	8	4	1	2	2	...	...
Aided.								
Habiganj	3	8	2	1	4	2	...	...
Sunamganj	4	6	1	2	3	...	...	...
Maulvi Bazar	3	3	2	...	1	...	...	...
Karimganj	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Barpeta	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
Unaided.								
Murari Chand	2	2	2	...	4	...	...	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua) ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhat („) ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golaghat („) ...	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	...
Shella	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati (Sonaram) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	77	89	36	23	57	12	6	4

APPENDIX D.

Classification of Pupils in High Schools according to Religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1892-93	3,473	2,913	83·88	453	13·04	107	3·08
1893-94	3,462	2,871	82·93	453	13·08	138	3·99
1894-95	3,769	3,130	83·05	521	13·82	118	3·13
1895-96	3,741	3,048	81·48	536	14·33	157	4·19
1896-97	3,931	3,196	81·30	547	13·92	188	4·78
1897-98	3,723	3,063	82·27	501	13·46	159	4·27

APPENDIX E.

Results of the Entrance Examination for the High Schools for the last five years.

	Name of school.	1894.		1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Government.										
Assam Valley.	Dhubri (Goalpara)	9	4	3	3	6	6	9	6	5	4
	Gauhati (Kamrup)	9	5	13	8	14	6	13	11	6	3
	Tezpur (Darrang)	3	1	9	6	8	3	7	6	9	6
	Nowgong	2	2	4	3	3	1	5	3	3	2
	Sibsagar	8	6	6	4	4	4	5	4	4	2
	Jorhat (Sibsagar)	8	6	5	...	5	1	8	7	9	6
	Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur)	3	3	7	3	6	4	5	3	10	6
	Aided.										
	Barpeta (Kamrup)	6	1	8	2	6	...	6	1	...	...
	Unaided.										
	Sonaram Institution (Kamrup) ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	5	1
	Bezbarua (Sibsagar)	4	1	3	1	2	...	2	1	2	...
	Golaghat Bezbarua (Sibsagar) ...	5	4	5	2	5	1	5	2	3	1
	Jorhat „ („) ...	No school		6	1	4	2	3	1	5	1
	Total	57	33	69	33	64	28	71	45	61	32
	Government.										
Surma Valley.	Silchar (Cachar)	4	2	8	6	7	5	10	10	5	4
	Sylhet	22	20	26	19	18	17	22	18	17	15
	Aided.										
	Habiganj (Sylhet)	14	4	14	7	12	12	13	7	10	10
	Sunamganj („)	7	3	8	5	6	5	17	6	13	9
	Maulvi Bazar („)	4	3	6	4	8	6	10	8	11	8
	Karimganj	No school				3	1	4	4	7	6
	Unaided.										
	Murari Chand (Sylhet)	12	5	6	5	7	7	* 13	10	13	12
	National Institution	18	12	14	5	12	10				
	Total	81	49	82	51	73	63	89	63	76	64
	Government.										
Khasi Hills.	Shillong (Khasi and Jaintia Hills) ...	7	2	10	7	11	10	10	9	8†	7
	Unaided.										
	Shella (Khasi and Jaintia Hills) ...	No school		2	1	2	2	1	...	3	...
	Total	7	2	12	8	13	12	11	9	11	7
	Grand total	145	84	163	92	150	103	171‡	117‡	148	103

* Both Schools amalgamated in 1896-97.

† Excludes one boy who appeared from the Shillong Training School and got plucked.

‡ Excludes two boys who appeared from the Shillong Training School, of whom one passed.

APPENDIX F.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam, 1897-98.

No.	Name of scholar.	Age.	School from which the scholarship is obtained.	College where scholarship is made tenable.
1	2	3	4	5
	Scholarship—Rs. 25 per mensem.			
1	Tanu Sinha, Manipuri ...	15-6	Sylhet Government...	City College, Calcutta.
2	Manomohan De ...	15-1	Ditto ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship—Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Nandadhar Barua ...	18-7	Jorhat Government...	Patna College.
2	Khagesvar Barua ...	15-5	Ditto ...	City College, Calcutta.
3	Ajimuddin Ahmad ...	16-6	Gauhati Government	Dacca College.
4	Radhika Kanta Das ...	16-6	Tezpur ...	General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta.
5	Tulsi Prasad Das ...	19	Dibrugarh ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
6	Lalit Mohan Das ...	15	Ditto ...	Ditto.
7	Kasi Kanta Barua ...	15-6	Nowgong ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
8	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	19	Jorhat Government ..	City College, Calcutta.
9	Kusa Chandra Sarma ...	18	Nowgong ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
10	Mukta Lal Kath Barua ...	15	Dibrugarh ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
11	Mukta Nanda Barua ...	16-7	Tezpur ...	Ditto.
12	Atchyuda Nanda Pathak ...	16-8	Gauhati Government	City College, Calcutta.
13	Mabarak Ali Khan ...	21-8	Sibsagar ditto ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
14	Gauri Kanta Duera ...	17-2	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
	Hill Districts Scholarship—Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	W. Reade	14-8	Shillong ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Surma Valley Scholarship—Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Golak Nath De	17-10	Murari Chand Collegiate, Sylhet.	Murari Chand Collegiate, Sylhet.
2	Joges Chandra Datta ...	17-5	Silchar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
3	Manoranjan Mitra ...	15-11	Karimganj ...	Dacca College.
4	Rasik Chandra Chaudhuri ...	17-7	Sylhet Government	City College, Calcutta.
5	Sarada Charan Sarma ...	19-6	Ditto ...	Dacca College.
6	Surenda Mohan Sen ...	14-6	Habiganj ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Scholarships given to Muhammadans, Surma Valley—Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Yakub Ali	18-6	Sylhet Government...	Calcutta Madrassa.
2	Muhammad Abdur Rahim ...	17-4	Murari Chand Collegiate, Sylhet.	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Scholarships awarded to other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill Districts reading in schools in these parts of the Province—Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Jyotis Chandra Das Gupta ...	14-2	Shillong ...	B. M. Institution Barisal.
2	Mahes Chandra Chakravarti ...	18-5	Ditto ...	Dacca College.
3	Himansu Mohan Mitra ...	13-9	Tezpur ...	Ditto.
4	Raman Chandra Bandopadhyaya.	16-6	Dhubri ...	Ditto.
5	Dvijadas Datta ...	15-11	Tezpur ...	City College, Calcutta.
6	Sures Chandra Patranavis ...	15-5	Shillong ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
7	Upendra Kumar Basu ...	15	Ditto ...	Dacca College.
8	Rames Chandra Datta ...	16	Ditto ...	City College, Calcutta.

APPENDIX G.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the first class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1897-98.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices.	Number unemployed.	Number of pupils about whom nothing is known.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Government.					
Silchar	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	8	...	1	...	7
Dhubri	8	1	...	6	1
Gauhati	5	1	1	...	3
Tezpur	3	...	1	2	...
Nowgong	2	...	1	1	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhat	4	...	1	1	2
Dibrugarh	5	5	...	...	...
Shillong	1	...	...	1	...
Aided.					
Habiganj	5	2	...	2	1
Sunamganj	4	...	...	4	...
Maulvi Bazar ...	2	...	...	2	...
Karimganj	1	...	...	1	...
Barpeta	2	...	...	2	...
Unaided.					
Murari Chand ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua) ...	3	...	...	...	3
Golaghat („) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhat („) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Shella	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati (Sonaram) ...	2	...	1	...	1
Total	55	9	6	22	18

APPENDIX H.

Result of Examination for Middle English Schools.

District.	Number of middle English schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.								Number who gained middle English scholarships.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.			
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cachar	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	4	5	5	7	...	...	9	12	1	6	3	6	...	...	4	12	1	2
Sylhet	...	33	5	38	...	...	22	22	1	1	23	23	...	...	48	38	...	2	49	40	...	...	32	47	...	1	32	48	5	4
Goalpara	1	6	...	7	1	1	3	3	...	...	4	4	2	1	2	1	...	...	4	2	2	1	1	2	...	...	3	3	1	1
Kamrup	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	8	10	...	...	8	10	...	...	5	11	...	...	5	11	1	2
Nowgong	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	4	4	8	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	1	2
Lakhimpur	...	6	1	7	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	2	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	...
Manipur	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	55	13	71	2	2	35	33	4	3	41	38	6	6	77	56	8	2	91	64	3	7	50	66	3	1	56	74	13	11
,, for 1896-97	3	51	12	66	2	2	43	41	3	3	48	46	9	5	126	81	15	...	150	86	6	6	71	77	11	...	88	83	13	11

APPENDIX I.

Result of Examination for Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sylhet ...	3	13	...	16	1	1	14	13	...	...	15	14	1	66	...	67	1	49	...	50	6
Goalpara ...	2	4	...	6	...	...	5	4	...	...	5	4	...	9	...	9	...	5	...	5	2
Kamrup ...	6	2	...	8	4	4	2	2	...	...	6	6	19	17	...	36	16	9	...	25	2
Darrang ...	2	1	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	9	...	...	9	9	...	...	9	2
Nowgong ...	1	2	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	7	5	...	12	4	5	...	9	3
Sibsagar ...	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	6	2	...	8	6	1	...	7	...
Lakhimpur ...	2	1	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	16	...	...	16	9	...	...	9	2
Total ...	17	24	...	41	11	11	23	21	...	...	34	32	58	99	...	157	45	69*	...	114*	17
„ for 1896-97...	18	29	1	48	14	14	24	22	1	1	39	37	52	94	3	149	42	74	3	119	17

* Excludes one girl who passed the Middle Vernacular Examination from the Gauhati Gurdon Girls' School in the second division.

APPENDIX J.

Boarding-houses attached to the Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Expenditure.		
					Establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Construction and repairs.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	16	7	...	198	214	151	365
Sylhet	...	1	...	300	62	...	62
Dhubri	...	23	...	348	366	...	366
Gauhati	36	10	...	228	281	516	797
Tezpur	36	19	18	156	176	392	568
Nowgong	40	28	34	230	244	206	450
Sibsagar	...	...	...	84	...	...	...
Jorhat	14	11	...	144	157	123	280
Dibrugarh	24	24	...	244	261	276	537
Total	...	123	...	1,932	1,761*	1,664	3,425
„ for 1896-97 ...	...	152	...	1,776	1,577	1,462	3,039

* Includes compensation for dearness of provisions.

APPENDIX K.

Progress of Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions.		Boys' lower primary.							
		1896-97.		1897-98.					
		Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase of schools.	Decrease of schools.	Increase of pupils.	Decrease of pupils.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cachar ...	Silchar	319	3,224	108	2,831	...	11	...	303
	Hailakandi	98	2,546	95	2,227	...	3	...	412
	Total	217	5,870	203	5,058	...	14	...	812
Sylhet ...	North Sylhet	175	5,888	159	5,358	...	16	...	530
	Sunamganj	149	4,137	136	3,874	...	13	...	263
	Habiganj	169	6,211	164	5,893	...	5	...	318
	South Sylhet	217	7,8,8	205	7,294	...	11	...	604
	Karimganj	152	5,381	127	4,073	...	25	...	1,309
	Total	862	29,516	791	26,492	...	71	...	3,024
Goalpara ...	Dhubri	88	2,300	89	2,332	1	...	32	...
	Goalpara	93	1,917	94	2,000	1	...	83	...
	Total	181	4,217	183	4,332	2	...	115	...
Kamrup ...	Gauhati	241	7,122	238	6, 97	...	3	...	125
	Barpeta	96	2,516	90	2,4?4	...	6	...	90
	Total	337	9,638	328	9,421	...	9	...	217
Darrang ...	Tezpur	71	1,797	69	1,759	...	2	...	38
	Mangaldai	72	1,599	66	1,362	...	6	...	237
	Total	143	3,396	135	3,121	...	8	...	275
Nowgong		165	4,957	138	3,708	...	27	...	1,249
Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	99	3,118	92	3,106	...	7	...	52
	Jorhat	133	3,574	141	4,117	8	...	543	...
	Golaghat	102	2,510	104	2,546	2	...	36	...
	Total	334	9,242	337	9,769	10	7	579	52
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	65	1,572	64	1,581	...	1	9	...
	North Lakhimpur	57	1,158	63	1,338	6	...	180	...
	Total	122	2,730	127	2,919	6	1	189	...
Naga Hills		13	227	13	231	...	...	4	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Khasi Hills	167	3,345	162	3,104	...	5	...	241
	Jaintia ,, ...	82	1,3 1	84	1,268	2	...	...	33
	Total	249	4,646	246	4,372	2	5	...	274
Garo Hills		49	842	73	1,266	24	...	424	...
Manipur		8	554	9	568	1	...	14	...
Lushai Hills		...	...	1	23	1	...	23	...
Grand total		2,680	75,835	2,584	71,280	...	96	...	4,555

APPENDIX L.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March 1898, according to Race or Creed.

Class of institutions.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1898, according to race or creed.																		
			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kacharis.	Khasis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nagas.	Manipuris.	Rabhas.	Garos.	Madahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs.	Miris.	Khamtis.	Meches.	Brahmos.	Jaldahs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Arts Colleges.																						
University education .. English	1	24	...	...	22	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																						
School education, general. For boys— High Schools	21	3,723	1	38	3,063	501	5	35	1	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Middle Schools ... English	71	4,844	2	205	3,554	790	31	115	...	...	28	50	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	...
Middle Schools ... Vernacular	41	2,320	...	4	1,904	296	10	...	9	...	...	5	1	...	...	20	3	...	...	59	...	2
For girls— Middle Schools ... ,, ...	3	96	...	2	83	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total	136	10,983	3	249	8,604	1,594	46	150	10	...	28	80	4	1	...	20	3	4	...	63	25	2
Primary Schools.																						
For boys ... Upper Primary	110	4,248	...	56	3,206	775	29	5	...	1	...	103	...	14	11	11	1	...	...	14	...	...
For boys ... Lower ,, ...	2,584	71,280	...	3,362	46,982	12,540	1,121	2,261	258	12	146	1,828	176	623	62	129	112	472	19	145	1	29
,, girls ... Upper ,, ...	5	236	1	146	57	...	1	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, girls ... Lower ,, ...	230	3,597	1	374	2,431	524	2	155	2	...	13	62	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...
Total	2,929	79,351	2	3,938	52,676	13,848	1,153	2,452	260	13	159	1,993	176	641	73	140	113	472	20	159	13	29
Schools for Special Instruction.																						
School education, special. Training Schools and Classes for Masters	28	349	...	116	140	7	39	...	1	...	26	7	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
,, ,, ,, ,, Mistresses ...	1	21	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	4	63	...	...	60	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	2	11	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	6	262	...	...	33	229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	41	706	...	133	243	240	39	...	1	...	26	7	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	3,107	91,064	5	4,320	61,545	15,684	1,238	2,602	271	13	213	2,080	180	654	73	160	116	477	20	223	38	31
Private institutions. 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian	20	886	...	...	...	886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	71	1,350	...	...	1,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly. For boys ...	11	224	...	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
,, girls ...	1	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran ... ,, boys ...	166	2,807	...	...	...	2,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, girls ...	3	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other Schools not conforming to departmental standards. ,, boys ...	9	518	2	1	368	81	7	...	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...
,, girls ...	1	17	...	3	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	282	5,861	2	4	1,910	3,837	7	...	...	6	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	15	23	...	...	...
Grand total	3,389	96,925	7	4,324	63,455	19,521	1,245	2,602	271	19	213	2,111	180	654	73	160	116	492	33	223	38	31

APPENDIX L—*continued.*

Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1898, according to race or creed—*contd.*

Class of institutions.		Sikhs.	Dafias.	Jains.	Fakials.	Singphos.	Mahalias.	Gurkhas.	Hojais.	Tipperas.	Santals.	Totias.	Douris.	Dchans.	Kukis.	Matias.	Duaniahs.	Lushais.	Mahangis.	Chowdangs.	Dafus.	Hajongs.	Others.
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Arts Colleges.																							
University education	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																							
School education, general.	For boys— High Schools	3	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Middle Schools — English	2	...	4	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	23
	Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls— Middle Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total	5	...	4	6	...	7	27	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	26
Primary Schools.																							
	For boys — Upper Primary	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	For boys — Lower	1	1	...	45	7	54	12	1	5	3	11	42	37	41	6	...	21	15	7	8	53	662
	„ girls — Upper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ girls — Lower	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Total	2	1	...	45	7	54	23	1	5	3	11	42	37	41	6	...	21	15	7	8	53	679
Schools for Special Instruction.																							
School education, special.	Training Schools and Classes for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	„ „ „ „ Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total of Schools of Public Instruction		7	1	4	21	7	61	50	1	5	3	17	45	37	42	6	13	21	15	7	8	53	707
Private institutions.	1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. — For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Elementary, teaching the Koran — „ boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4. Other Schools not conforming to departmental standards. — „ boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
	„ girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Grand total		7	1	4	21	7	61	50	1	5	3	17	45	37	42	6	13	21	15	7	8	53	733

APPENDIX M.

Employment of Pupils.

	Number of pupils who left from the second year.	Number employed as *gurus, i.e.*, teaching in lower primary schools.
Government schools—		
Gauhati ...	13	9
Tezpur ...	6	4
Sibsagar ...	10	7
Dibrugarh ...	5	5
Shillong ...	*	...
Total ...	34	25
Aided schools—		
Tezpur Mission ...	*	...
Tura „ ...	24	21
Total ...	24	21
Training classes—		
Hailakandi ...	*	...
Mangaldai ...	3	3
Nowgong ...	12	9
Roha ...	5	5
Goalpara ...	3	1
Chhatrasal ...	2	2
Dalgoma ...	2	2
Fakirganj ...	3	1
Jamadarhat ...	1	1
Chakchaka ...	2	2
Bajali ...	5	5
Sarthebari ...	1	1
Jorhat ...	4	1
Total ...	43	33

* Information not furnished.

APPENDIX N.

Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.

District.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Cachar ...	351	274
Sylhet ...	1,425	1,288
Goalpara...	213	201
Kamrup ...	235	170
Darrang...	69	119
Nowgong ...	196	105
Sibsagar ...	263	249
Lakhimpur ...	11	9
Naga Hills ...	17	34
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1,234	1,351
Garo Hills ...	160	269
Total ...	4,174	4,069

ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE (GENL.) NO. 171—330—14-9-98.

Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1897-98.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the General Department, No. 7313G., dated Shillong, the 13th October 1898.

Read—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1897-98.

RESOLUTION.

General Summary.

IN the Education Department, as in other branches of the Administration, the disastrous earthquake of the 12th June 1897 and the unhealthiness of the year occasioned a temporary check to the general rate of progress. There was a decrease of 118 schools and 5,596 pupils under the head of Public Institution, and of 27 schools and 1,020 pupils under Private Institutions. The only Arts College in the province had 24 pupils on its roll at the close of the year, as compared with 27 at the close of the preceding year. The number of High Schools remained the same (21), but the number of pupils attending them fell from 3,931 to 3,723. All other classes of public schools imparting general education show a decrease, except secondary (middle) schools for girls, of which there were three with 96 pupils, against two with 76 pupils in the preceding year. Among special schools, training schools for teachers show a decrease of one school and 12 pupils, and law classes an increase of one class and 16 pupils. The European and Eurasian School at Shillong, which was the only institution of the kind in the province, was closed after the earthquake. The total number of boys under instruction fell from 95,148 to 89,156, and of girls from 8,393 to 7,769. The percentage of male pupils to male population of school-going age was 21·10, against 22·7 in the preceding year, and of female pupils 1·96, against 2·1. The number of scholars learning English was 7,244, against 7,626, and of those learning a classical language, 3,530, against 3,601.

Financial.

2. The gross expenditure (direct and indirect) on public instruction during the year was Rs. 6,60,009, as compared with Rs. 6,50,861 in the preceding year. The direct expenditure fell from Rs. 4,97,610 to Rs. 4,84,535, but the indirect expenditure, including charges on account of scholarships, direction and inspection, buildings, furniture, and miscellaneous, increased from Rs. 1,53,251 to Rs. 1,75,474. The following statement compares the sums expended from provincial, local, and municipal funds, and from other sources of income, and the proportion of each sum to the total cost of education in the years 1896-97 and 1897-98:

Sources from which expenditure on education is met.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Provincial revenues	1,82,195	27·99	2,08,402	31·58
Local Funds	2,09,167	32·14	2,04,328	30·96
Municipal Funds	6,622	1·02	6,988	1·06
Fees	1,30,534	20·05	1,22,365	18·54
Miscellaneous (including subscriptions and endowments).	1,22,343	18·80	1,17,926	17·86
Total	6,50,861	100·00	6,60,009	100·00

The increase under Provincial was due to unusual expenditure on buildings, furniture and apparatue necessitated by the effects of the earthquake. The funds at the Chief Commissioner's disposal have fallen far short of what is required to repair all the damage done by the earthquake to school buildings, and many schools are being held in temporary structures erected in place of those which were destroyed. Receipts from fees fell off with the reduction in the number of schools and attendance of pupils.

The proportion of direct expenditure met from each source in each of the past two years is shown below under the different classes of schools :

	Proportion of direct expenditure on					
	Secondary education.		Primary education.		Special education.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provincial	60·2	63·4	17·4	15·7	22·4	20·9
Local Board	14·9	16·5	81·8	80·6	3·3	2·9
Municipal	14·6	20·4	76·5	67·7	8·9	11·9
Fees	71·6	74·0	23·2	21·4	5·2	4·6
Miscellaneous	32·0	32·8	60·9	57·6	7·1	9·6

There was a decrease in the proportionate expenditure both of Local Boards and of municipalities on primary education, a large number of primary schools having been closed.

Inspection.

3. The Director of Public Instruction was on tour for 167 days and paid 171 visits of inspection to schools. Dr. Booth has devoted himself with great energy to the work of inspection, and his discriminating remarks show that the educational requirements of the province have received careful and thorough investigation at his hands. The average time spent on tour by the four Deputy Inspectors of Schools was 218 days, and the average number of visits paid by them to schools 210, against an average of 203 days and 196 visits in the preceding year. The 24 Sub-Inspectors spent on the average 258 days on tour and made 269 inspections each, as compared with averages of 265 days and 285 inspections in 1896-97. Of 2,929 primary schools in the province at the close of the year, 132, or 4·5 per cent., were left unvisited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools, as compared with 123, or 4 per cent., in the preceding year. The work done by the inspecting pandits entertained by Local Boards for the purpose of inspecting primary schools has not been noticed in the report.

The number of inspections made by District and Subdivisional Officers and Chairmen of Local Boards fell from 119 to 109, and the Chief Commissioner regrets to observe that the Deputy Commissioners of Sylhet, Darrang, the Naga Hills, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and Garo Hills apparently failed to inspect any of the schools in their districts, while the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar made only one such inspection.

Educational sub-committees.

4. Of the 19 Local Boards in the province, four, namely, those of Mangaldai, Tezpur, Nowgong, and Golaghat, appointed no educational sub-committees. In these subdivisions educational matters were discussed at ordinary meetings of the Boards. It is evident that under this system the details of educational administration cannot receive adequate attention, and the Chief Commissioner must insist upon the necessity of compliance with Rule 18, Section I, Chapter VIII of the Executive Manual, which requires each Local Board to appoint at the last quarterly meeting of each financial year an educational sub-committee for the succeeding year. It is also necessary that sub-committees, where appointed, should meet regularly once a month, as required by Rule 19; the sub-committees at Hailakandi, South Sylhet, Karimganj, Goalpara, Barpeta, Sibsagar, Jorhat, and Lakhimpur, which held only one or two meetings during the year, can have been of little or no practical use.

University education.

5. The Murarichand unaided second-grade college at Sylhet maintained its position, but with difficulty. The average daily attendance was the same as in the preceding year (20), but the number of students on the rolls was 24 only, against 27. The college sent up seventeen candidates to the First Arts Examination, of whom seven passed in the third division. The total cost of the college was Rs. 3,915, of which Rs. 1,201 was realised from fees, the balance being met by the proprietor, Raja Girish Chandra Roy.

The total number of students from the province reading in Arts Colleges in Bengal and Assam during the year was 246, of whom 36 passed the F. A. and 12 the B. A. Examination, as compared with 29 and 10 in the preceding year. Two Khasia boys, late pupils of the Shillong school, passed the B. A. Examination, the only Khasias who have up to date obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. Of the remaining 10 Assam students, who graduated, six were from schools in the Brahmaputra Valley—it is to be regretted that none of these were natives of Assam—and four from the Surma Valley. Four students from the province passed the M. A. Examination during the year, one of them being the first Assamese to obtain the Degree of Master of Arts.

High schools.

6. The number of High Schools was the same as in the preceding year, namely, 10 Government, 5 aided, and 6 unaided. There was a decrease of 46 pupils in Government, of 59 in aided, and of 103 in unaided schools. The average cost of educating each pupil at Government schools was Rs. 31-7-2, at aided schools Rs. 27-5-1, and at private schools Rs. 18-8-3. Provincial revenues bore 38·73 per cent., of the direct cost of Government schools, against 36·30 per cent. in 1896-97, and 30·04 per cent., against 29·09 per cent., of the total expenditure on aided schools.

One hundred and forty-eight candidates from High Schools in the province appeared at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, of whom 103, or 69·6 per cent., passed; seven private students or teachers also competed, but none of them passed. The best results were obtained by the Sylhet Government High School, which passed 15 out of 17 candidates sent up, by the Murarichand private collegiate school, which passed 12 out of 13, and by the Habiganj aided school, from which all the 10 candidates who appeared at the examination were successful. All the Government schools passed more than 60 per cent. of their candidates, except those at Gauhati and Sibsagar, which passed 50 per cent. The percentage of successful candidates from all parts of India at the Entrance Examination was only 53·31, so that the results attained by High Schools in Assam are creditable. The Director of Public Instruction justly adds that the results of the Entrance Examination are not the only criterion of the efficiency of these schools, and the Chief Commissioner is glad to notice his commendation of the teaching in the lower classes, which is much better than in the corresponding classes of primary and middle schools.

Middle schools.

7. The number of middle English schools increased from 66 to 71, and the number of pupils attending them from 4,631 to 4,844; middle vernacular schools on the other hand fell off in number from 48 to 41, and their pupils from 2,985 to 2,320. As in the preceding year, there were three Government middle English schools and 18 Government middle vernacular schools, of which four were supported from Local Funds. There was an increase of four aided and one unaided middle English schools, and a loss of six aided middle vernacular schools. There were no unaided middle vernacular schools during the year, the one that existed at the close of the preceding year having obtained a grant-in-aid.

The standard for the middle English examination is the same as that for the middle vernacular with English language and composition in addition, and middle English schools compete at both examinations. The number of candidates sent up from these schools for the middle English and middle vernacular examinations was 158, of whom 131 passed,—57 in English and 74 in the vernacular. In the preceding year, out of 239 candidates sent up, 88 passed in English and 83 in the vernacular. The number of candidates sent up for the Middle Vernacular Examination from middle vernacular schools was 157, of whom 114 passed, as compared with 119 out of 149 in the preceding year.

The total direct expenditure on middle English schools was Rs. 66,161, of which provincial revenues bore 5·11 per cent., Local Boards 32·70 per cent., and municipalities ·72 per cent., while 28·15 per cent. was met from fees and 33·30 per cent. from subscriptions and endowments. The direct expenditure on middle vernacular schools was Rs. 31,859, of which 41·27 per cent. was borne by provincial revenues and 23·65 per cent. by Local Boards; 23·63 per cent. was defrayed from fees and 11·43 per cent. from subscriptions and endowments. The average

cost of educating each pupil at middle English schools was Rs. 15-2-4, and at middle vernacular schools Rs. 14-9-2, as compared with Rs. 14-14-3 and Rs. 11-5-0, respectively, in the preceding year.

The Director of Public Instruction remarks that at present middle English schools are more popular than middle vernacular schools.

Boys' Primary Schools.

8. The total number of primary schools at work at the close of the year was 2,694 with 75,528 pupils, as compared with 2,787 schools and 79,955 pupils in 1896-97. The number of upper primary schools increased from 107 to 110 and the number of pupils attending them from 4,120 to 4,248. The number of lower primary schools at the close of the year was 2,584, against 2,680, and of pupils attending them 71,280, against 75,835. Over 70 per cent. of the total number of boys receiving instruction in the province are pupils of lower primary schools drawn largely from the agricultural classes, on whom the effects of the earthquake and the unhealthiness of the year told heavily, resulting in the closure of a large number of schools of this class and a falling off in the attendance at others.

With the exception of one school maintained by Government for the children of the police at Dibrugarh, and three unaided schools, all the upper primary schools received grants-in-aid from local and municipal funds amounting to Rs. 11,838, or 49·88 per cent. of their total expenditure, the balance being met from fees, subscriptions, and endowments. One hundred and seventy-one candidates from upper primary schools appeared at the Upper Primary Examination, of whom 124 passed, as compared with 167 out of 258 in 1896-97.

The total direct expenditure on lower primary schools was Rs. 2,05,562, of which Rs. 19,234 was met from fees and Rs. 45,764 from subscriptions and endowments; of the latter amount, Rs. 37,319 were expended in the maintenance of the mission schools in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The expenditure on lower primary schools from Provincial Funds, Rs. 10,439, was incurred in the hill districts only. On schools of this class in the plains Local Boards spent Rs. 1,25,416, or 82·23 per cent., and municipalities Rs. 2,913, or 1·91 per cent. of their total cost, in the shape of salaries to teachers or rewards for boys passing by the prescribed standards. In the preceding year Local Boards and municipalities spent Rs. 1,33,065 and Rs. 2,796, respectively, on Lower Primary Schools. The Manipur State maintained 9 such schools at a cost of Rs. 1,796. The examination for Lower Primary Scholarships and Pass Certificates for schools in the plains districts was held by the Education Department, one set of examination papers being given to all the competing schools, in accordance with a system introduced in 1887, under which the examination is held by departmental agency every fifth year, being conducted in other years by the Sadr Local Boards in each district. Only 833 schools competed at the examination, as compared with 1,062 in the preceding year, and the number of successful candidates was 985, or 46·8 per cent., of the total number, as compared with 1,766, or 64·5 per cent., in 1896-97. On the whole, there was a considerable falling off in the efficiency of primary education in the province owing to the unfavourable circumstances of the year.

Schools under mission management.

9. The following statement compares the educational work during the past two years of the several Christian missions, which received aid either from Provincial or from Local Funds; the statistics are included in those given in the preceding paragraph:

	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils at the close of	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	246	245	4,579	4,335
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (Darrang)	19	18	236	215
Sonthal Mission, Goalpara	6	6	139	100
American Mission (Garo schools), Goalpara	17	18	323	313
„ „ Kamrup	15	16	230	267
„ „ Garo Hills	41	65	695	1,114
„ „ Naga „	5	4	71	87
„ „ (Mikir schools), Nowgong	10	8	203	134

A very satisfactory advance was made by the schools of the American Mission in the Garo Hills; but all other missions show a decrease in the number of schools and pupils. In the case of the schools of the Welsh Mission in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the

falling off (one school and 244 pupils) is less than might have been expected in view of the disastrous effects of the earthquake in that district, and the Society is to be congratulated on the rapidity with which its schools have recovered from the effects of that calamity. The Director of Public Instruction reports that these schools generally compare not altogether unfavourably with the *pathshalas* of the Assam Valley.

Training schools and classes.

10. There were eleven training schools for masters of vernacular schools (6 Government, 2 aided, and 3 unaided), against 10 (6 Government, 2 aided, and 2 unaided) in the preceding year, and 17 training classes attached to middle and primary schools, as compared with 19 in 1896-97. The average cost of educating each pupil at these institutions was Rs. 64-5-11 and the average cost to Government Rs. 52-7. The Government training schools at Gauhati and Shillong sent up 22 candidates for vernacular mastership certificates, of whom 17 passed. The remaining schools and classes prepared candidates for *gurus'* certificates only, of whom 88 appeared for examination and 68 passed.

From the report recently submitted by the Director of Public Instruction on the proposals made by the members of the Conference held in January 1896, with a view to rendering the present system of primary education more practical, so as to prepare the minds of pupils to assimilate technical instruction, it appears that the training schools and classes of the province fail to fulfil the purpose for which they are intended, [illegible]ely, to provide competent teachers for middle and primary schools. It is evident that a large proportion of the teachers in these institutions are far from efficient, and that the system of teaching leaves much to be desired. The remedy suggested by Dr. Booth, to increase the emoluments of *pandits* and *gurus*, is, for the present at any rate, out of the question, and, this being so, the best practical means of improving the present state of things would appear to be to make better provision for the instruction of the inspecting staff and of the teaching staff of training schools and classes. The province cannot afford to establish a higher training school for this purpose, but if such a school were established in Bengal, it might be possible to depute to it for instruction selected schoolmasters and sub-inspectors of schools from Assam.

Technical education.

11. At the close of the year there were five pupils in the sub-overseer class of the Williamson Artizan School at Dibrugarh and three in the mechanical classes of the Railway Workshop at Dibrugarh. There were also three pupils in receipt of stipends from the Fund attending the Tezpur-Balipara Company's workshops. Six mechanical apprentice scholarships, tenable in Bengal, were granted during the year,—three for Sibpur, two for Tippera, and one for Pabna.

There were four law classes with 63 pupils, as compared with 3 classes and 47 pupils at the close of the preceding year, a new class having been started at Sibsagar. The results of the classes for the year were unsatisfactory, only one of their pupils having passed the pleadership examination out of 28 who competed, of whom 25 were from the Sylhet class and 3 from that at Silchar.

A plan and estimate for the Berry White Medical School at Dibrugarh have been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner, and a site has been selected for the building, which it is expected will be completed within the current year. The Chief Commissioner has sanctioned, subject to certain conditions, the conversion of junior scholarships into medical scholarships tenable at the school for four years. For the four scholarships tenable by Assam students at the Dacca Medical School there were eight candidates, of whom four qualified.

Female education.

12. At the close of the year there were 238 schools for native girls with 3,919 pupils on the rolls, as compared with 261 schools and 4,388 pupils in 1896-97. The decrease occurred chiefly under the head of lower primary schools, of which there were 230 with 3,587 pupils, against 254 with 4,059 pupils in the preceding year. The total direct expenditure on girls' schools was Rs. 17,559, of which 4·77 per cent. was paid from provincial, 57·33 per cent. from local, and 10·57 per cent. from municipal funds. Of the total number of pupils attending these schools, 3,607 were girls, and there were in addition 4,069 girls attending boys' schools, making a total of 7,676 girls receiving instruction, compared with 8,266 in the preceding year. One girl passed the Middle Vernacular Examination, but failed to obtain a scholarship, and seven girls passed the Upper Primary Examination, of whom four obtained scholarships. Only ten girls passed the lower primary examination, five obtaining scholarships, as compared with 24 who passed, of whom 7 obtained scholarships, in the preceding year. Thirty-six girls were successful at departmental

examinations, against 44 in 1896-97. At the annual examination for girls held by the Sylhet union, 529 candidates competed for the various standards, of whom 438 were successful, as compared with 703 and 546 in the preceding year.

European education.

13. The aided school for European and Eurasian children at Shillong was closed after the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, in which the school building was entirely destroyed, and subsequently the Lady Superintendent of the school tendered her resignation, which has been accepted. In his Resolution No. 3576G., dated the 6th May 1898, the Chief Commissioner decided that the school buildings should be re-erected on the old site, and the furniture and fittings restored at the cost of the Administration, and that the school should be re-opened as a Government institution under the direct supervision of the Director of Public Instruction. A detailed estimate for the school building and furniture, amounting to Rs. 31,022, with a complete scheme for the future management of the institution, has been received from the Director of Public Instruction, and the work will be undertaken as soon as funds are available for it.

Muhammadan education.

14. The number of Muhammadan pupils at schools and institutions of all kinds from which returns were received, was 19,521, or 20·1 per cent. of the total number, as compared with 21,802, or 21·06 per cent., in the preceding year. The percentage of Muhammadans at public institutions fell from 17·81 to 17·22. There were two Muhammadans reading in the Murarichand Arts College in Sylhet, out of a total of 24 students; but the report does not show the number of Muhammadans from Assam at Arts Colleges in Bengal, nor the successes obtained by them at the University Examinations. Out of 103 students who passed the Entrance Examination from schools in the province, only five were Muhammadans.

Among pupils at girls' schools, the percentage of Muhammadans was 13·55, against 16·50 in 1896-97.

15. The Nowgong Text-book Committee held only two meetings during the year. Nine Assamese Text-books were submitted to it for approval, of which five were approved. The Chief Commissioner has since the close of the year, on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, sanctioned the dissolution of the Committee at Nowgong and the constitution of a standing committee for the examination of Assamese Text-books at Sibsagar.

A bequest of Rs. 229, left by the late Babu Chandradhar Barua, of Nowgong, to Government for the encouragement of female education in Nowgong, was accepted and invested in Government promissory notes. An application has been received from the Nowgong Text-book Committee to vest in the treasurer of charitable endowments under the Charitable Endowments Act (VI of 1870) a bequest of Rs. 1,000 left to the Committee by the same gentleman for the improvement of the Assamese language.

A donation of Rs. 1,200 was received from Babu Upendra Nath Sen, of Gauhati, for the purpose of awarding a gold medal annually in memory of his father, the late Babu Dina Nath Sen, to the successful student from the province of Assam who secures the highest number of marks in English at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University. A bequest of Rs. 500 left to Government by the late Babu Hem Chandra Barua, of the same town, for the purpose of awarding a silver medal annually to the student of the Gauhati Government High School who is successful at the Entrance Examination and obtains the highest number of marks in Sanskrit, was also received during the year.

16. The report is full and interesting, but is rendered unnecessarily bulky by the introduction of elaborate statements, some of which contain statistics which are repeated in the Appendices. The Chief Commissioner's thanks are due to Dr. Booth for his efficient supervision of the Education Department in this province.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

F. J. MONAHAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (Genl.) No. 171*a*—330—14-10-98.

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

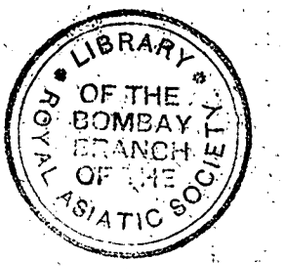
FOR THE YEAR

1898-99.

BY

W. BOOTH, Esq., *M.A., Sc.D.*,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.



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GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1898-99.

INTRODUCTION.

INTRODUCTION.

In conformity with the remarks made in paragraph 16 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the last year's report, I have, in writing the present report, aimed, as far as possible, at reducing it to as small dimensions as are compatible with the number of heads to which reference has to be made. Thus it will be seen that, whereas the report for 1897-98 occupied 83 pages, I have managed to confine the present report within more reasonable limits.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

2. The following statement summarises the statistics of all classes of educational institutions which furnished returns for the last two years:

Class of Instruction.			1897-98.		1898-99.	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1			2	3	4	5
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						
University Education	...	Arts Colleges ...	1	24	1	28
School Education, General.	Secondary, boys'	High Schools ...	21	3,723	20	4,023
		Middle English ...	71	4,844	75	5,166
		„ Vernacular ...	41	2,320	43	2,510
	„ girls'	„ „ ...	3	96	3	98
	Primary ...	For boys ...	2,694	75,528	2,682	77,707
		„ girls ...	235	3,823	224	3,618
	Training Schools and Classes for Masters		28	349	26	375
	„ „ „	„ Mistresses	1	21	...	...
School Education, Special.	Industrial Schools ...	... ...	2	11	2	16
	Law Classes ...	... ...	4	63	4	56
	Other Schools	... ...	6	262	6	275
Total ...	...	... ...	3,107	91,064	3,086	93,872
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian ...	...	... ...	20	886	26	1,090
Sanskrit...	...	... ...	71	1,350	79	1,497
Elementary Vernacular ...	Boys'	... ...	11	224	1	14
	Girls'	... ...	1	9	1	12
Koran Schools ...	Boys'	... ...	166	2,807	157	2,680
	Girls'	... ...	3	50	4	59
Other	Boys'	... ...	9	518	12	555
	Girls'	... ...	1	17	2	44
Total ...	...	... ...	282	5,861	282	5,951
Grand total	...	... ...	3,389	96,925	3,368	99,823

GENERAL SUMMARY.

For public and private institutions taken together, there was a total loss of 21 schools, but a gain of 2,898 pupils. The falling off in the number of schools has been attributed to the general unhealthiness of the year. The number of public institutions decreased by 21, but the pupils advanced by 2,808, distributed as follows :—Under University education, a slight increase, *viz.*, 4, in the number of pupils; under Secondary education, the number of high schools showed a decrease of 1 school, which was due to the closing of the Shella Unaided High School in the district of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, but the number of pupils advanced by 300. The number of Middle schools and pupils increased by 6 and 514, respectively. There has been a loss of 23 schools under the head Primary, but a gain of 1,974 pupils. Under Special education, there has been a decrease of 3 schools, but an increase of 16 pupils. The number of private institutions remained the same as in the last year, but the number of pupils increased by 90.

Progress of public institutions.

3. The subjoined table shows the comparative statistics of increase and decrease of public institutions of all classes and of their pupils for the last ten years :

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in		Decrease in	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	...	...
1889-90	2,320	74,167	...	...	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	...	...	1,072
1891-92	2,502	77,901	146	4,806	...	...
1892-93	2,661	81,985	160	4,084	...	...
1893-94	2,751	84,881	90	2,896	...	...
1894-95	2,939	89,843	188	4,962	...	...
1895-96	3,091	93,682	152	3,839	...	...
1896-97	3,225	96,660	134	2,978	...	...
1897-98	3,107	91,064	...	...	118	5,596
1898-99	3,086	93,872	...	2,808	21	...

For the six years from 1891-92 to 1896-97, there has been a steady advance in the number of schools and pupils attending them. The net result during the past decade (10 years) has been a gain of 737, or 31·4 per cent., institutions, and 18,973, or 25·3 per cent., pupils.

District details.

4. The following statement compares the district statistics for public institutions for the last three years :

District.	1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cachar	267	7,343	28	252	6,472	26	242	6,432	27
Sylhet	1,126	38,643	34	1,043	35,156	34	1,039	35,093	34
Goalpara	238	6,732	26	232	5,938	26	240	6,393	27
Kamrup	385	11,641	30	373	11,298	30	364	12,516	34
Darrang	158	4,188	27	151	3,916	26	155	4,139	27
Nowgong	183	5,712	31	154	4,395	29	139	4,270	31
Sibsagar	370	11,258	30	377	11,946	32	350	11,743	34
Lakhimpur	142	3,783	27	148	4,080	28	174	4,920	28
Naga Hills	15	292	19	17	371	22	16	309	19
Khasi and Jaintia Hills... ...	279	5,986	21	273	5,460	20	274	5,737	21
Garo Hills	52	951	18	76	1,398	18	78	1,323	17
Manipur	9	604	66	10	611	61	12	864	72
Lushai Hills...	...	...	...	1	23	23	3	133	44
Total	3,225	96,660	30	3,107	91,064	29	3,086	93,872	30

In Cachar, Sylhet, Nowgong, Sibsagar, and in the Naga Hills the number of schools and pupils decreased. In Goalpara, Darrang, Lakhimpur, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Manipur, and in the Lushai Hills both the number of schools and pupils increased. In Kamrup the number of schools diminished, but the number of pupils advanced. In the Garo Hills the number of schools increased, but the number of pupils diminished.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

5. In public schools there were 93,739 pupils (exclusive of 133 pupils in the Lushai Hills, as noted at foot of the statement) on the rolls, against 91,064 in 1897-98. The number of Hindu pupils was 63,467, or 2·12 per cent. of the Hindu population, the number of Muhammadan pupils 16,360, or 1·10 per cent. of the Muhammadan population, and the number of pupils of other denominations 13,912, or 1·46 per cent., as compared with 61,545, or 2·05 per cent., 15,684, or 1·06 per cent., and 13,835, or 1·45 per cent., respectively, for the previous year, thus showing an increase under each of the three heads. District details are given in Appendix A.

Percentage of pupils at school.

6. The number of children of a school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population, and Appendix B gives the district details. The number of boys at public institutions increased by 2,530, or 3·03 per cent., and that of girls by 145, or 1·89 per cent. The percentage of boys at school on the number of boys of a school-going age increased from 19·88 to 20·48, varying from 2·82 in the Naga Hills to 30·80 in Sibsagar, that for girls from 1·94 to 1·98, varying from ·44 in Lakhimpur to 13·37 in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and for children in general from 11·17 to 11·50. The Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Sibsagar again stand first and second as to the percentage of children attending school.

Summary of public schools.

7. The subjoined statement gives the abstracts of the attendance and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for general education for native children :

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					To the Government.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
High Schools.							
Government...	10	2,130	1,705	80·05	8 13 5	28 1 6	31·47
Aided	5	800	639	79·87	7 5 11	25 7 5	28·95
Unaided	5	886	660	74·49	.....	16 3 8	.....
Total	20	3,816	3,004	78·72	6 7 8	24 12 8	.....
„ for 1897-98	21	3,625	2,747	75·78	8 4 1	25 4 9	.....
Middle English.							
Government...	3	216	170	78·70	14 6 8	18 14 10	76·17
Aided	57	3,620	2,877	73·95	6 5 6	15 10 2	40·57
Unaided	15	923	654	70·86	0 6 3	11 7 3	3·41
Total	75	4,759	3,501	73·57	5 8 11	14 15 7	.....
„ for 1897-98	71	4,369	3,087	70·66	5 13 5	15 2 4	.....
Middle Vernacular.							
Government...	14	979	759	77·53	10 7 10	14 3 3	73·85
Local Board	4	172	125	72·67	8 8 6	9 5 7	91·23
Aided	28	1,259	897	71·25	6 1 9	12 2 8	50·20
Total	46	2,410	1,781	73·90	8 1 0	12 12 8	.....
„ for 1897-98	44	2,277	1,630	71·58	9 12 11	14 14 1	.....

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. To the Government.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. Total.	Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
UPPER PRIMARY.							
Government...	1	37	34	91·89	7 12 1	7 12 1	100·00
Aided	109	4,062	2,936	72·28	3 2 2	6 7 0	48·68
Unaided	7	173	135	78·03	.....	4 7 5	.....
Total	117	4,272	3,105	72·68	3 0 9	6 5 11	.....
„ for 1897-98	115	4,064	2,833	69·96	3 1 2	6 6 0	.....
LOWER PRIMARY.							
Government...	20	389	249	64·01	8 3 8	8 3 8	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal ..	1,283	29,949	21,112	70·49	2 8 11	2 12 11	91·13
Native States	11	751	519	69·11	.....	3 10 5	.....
Aided	1,320	36,968	26,182	70·82	1 12 1	3 5 8	52·33
Unaided	155	3,516	2,925	83·19	.....	0 6 11	.....
Total	2,789	71,573	50,987	71·24	2 0 4	3 0 2	.....
„ for 1897-98	2,814	70,630	49,365	69·89	2 1 10	3 1 8	.....

The above table shows that schools decreased by 18, but the average number on the rolls monthly advanced by 1,865 and the daily attendance by 2,716, detailed as follows:—A loss of 1 school, but a gain of 191 and 257 in the average roll number monthly and daily attendance, respectively, on high schools; under Middle English an increase of 4 schools, 390 in the average monthly roll number, and 414 in average daily attendance; Middle vernacular schools show an increase of 2 schools, 133 average monthly roll number, and 151 average daily attendance; under Upper Primary schools, there was a gain of 2 schools, 208 average monthly roll number, and 272 average daily attendance; Lower Primary schools show a decline of 25 schools, but an increase of 943 and 1,622 in their monthly average strength and average daily attendance, respectively.

Expenditure.

8. The subjoined table gives the total expenditure on education for the last five years:

—	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial	1,98,004	1,92,444	1,82,195	2,08,402	2,05,017
„ Local Rate Fund	1,85,945	1,98,074	2,09,167	2,04,328	2,01,252
„ Municipal „	5,022	5,835	6,622	6,988	7,425
„ Other sources	2,28,582	2,47,644	2,52,877	2,40,291	2,48,775
Total	6,17,553	6,43,997	6,50,861	6,60,009	6,62,469

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The total expenditure showed an increase of Rs. 2,460 (a decrease of Rs. 6,024 under Government Funds, but an increase of Rs. 8,484, under the head Other sources), and 37·5 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered from receipts, against 36·4 per cent. in 1897-98. Provincial expenditure is the net charge, that is, the total expenditure less receipts from fees and other sources. It includes the expenditure of Rs. 32,536 spent by the Public Works Department from its budget, *viz.*, Rs. 28,270 on original works and Rs. 4,266 on repairs. The expenditure on original works includes a sum of Rs. 8,626 spent on the construction of the Berry White Medical School at Dibrugarh. The expenditure under Provincial and Local Funds showed a decrease of Rs. 3,385 and Rs. 3,076, respectively, while there was an increase of Rs. 437 and Rs. 8,484 under Municipal Funds and "Other sources," respectively. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from "Other sources" for the last two years is subjoined:

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
Berry White Trust Fund	.....	8,626
Goalpara „ „	560	560
Williamson „ „	3,857	3,576
Mohsin „ „	719	809
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills	48,839	47,948
„ „ American Mission, Garo Hills ...	3,712	5,340
„ „ „ „ Naga Hills ...	3,238	971
„ „ „ „ other people ...	18,588	16,263
„ from Manipur Native State revenues ...	4,260	5,085
Subscriptions	34,153	31,311
Sale proceeds of books, etc.	.....	42
Fees in Assam Schools and Colleges	1,21,674	1,27,371
Fees for Examination and for transfer of scholarships	691	873
Total	2,40,291	2,48,775

Provincial budget and expenditure.

9. The subjoined statement compares the Provincial budget estimates and the expenditure, and it shows that the budget allotment has been kept in view:

Heads of charges.	Revised sanctioned budget.	Expenditure as shown by the Department.	Expenditure as shown by the Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	23,700	22,946	22,946	...
Inspection	40,245	40,201	40,201	...
Government Schools, General. High ...	61,629	60,740	60,740	...
Government Schools, General. Middle...	19,440	18,390	18,390	...
Government Schools, General. Primary.	4,140	3,612	3,612	...
Government Schools, Special—Training	13,823	13,535	13,535	...
Grants-in-aid	19,074	18,929	18,929	...
Scholarships in Assam ...	14,711	13,818	13,818	...
Miscellaneous	7,048	6,963	6,963	...
Refunds	30	8	8	...
Total	2,03,840	1,99,142	1,99,142	...

10. The following statement gives the revised budget estimates and the expenditure of the Local Boards :

—	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Difference of columns 2 and 3.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Silchar	11,912	11,187	725	61,009	18·34
Hailakandi	5,302	5,162	140	27,404	18·83
Total	17,214	16,349	865	88,413	18·49
North Sylhet	18,920	18,321	599	78,801	23·25
Habiganj	18,493	17,694	799	57,236	30·97
Sunamganj	12,300	10,916	1,384	54,715	19·95
South Sylhet	20,090	18,949	1,141	66,786	28·37
Karimganj	13,370	10,697	2,673	68,190	15·69
Total	83,173	76,577	6,596	3,25,728	23·51
Dhubri	11,977	11,905	72	67,097	17·74
Goalpara	7,577	7,471	106	55,389	13·49
Total	19,554	19,376	178	1,22,486	15·82
Gauhati	23,562	23,501	61	1,24,689	18·85
Barpeta	5,000	4,995	5	22,627	22·07
Total	28,562	28,496	66	1,47,316	19·34
Tezpur	6,763	6,280	483	48,522	12·94
Mangaldai	7,450	7,068	382	46,934	15·06
Total	14,213	13,348	865	95,456	13·98
Nowgong	10,174	9,006	1,168	43,919	20·51
Sibsagar	9,398	9,388	10	55,661	16·86
Jorhat	9,650	9,150	500	69,842	13·10
Golaghat	6,930	6,919	11	38,197	18·11
Total	25,978	25,457	521	1,63,700	15·55
Dibrugarh	9,187	8,859	328	75,182	11·78
North Lakhimpur	3,844	3,783	61	35,960	10·52
Total	13,031	12,642	389	1,11,142	11·37
Grand total	2,11,899	2,01,251*	10,648	10,98,160	18·33
For 1897-98	2,18,334	2,04,346	13,988	10,85,583	18·82

* This amount differs from that shown in column 35 of General Table IV by Re. 1, which is due to the fraction of a rupee being disregarded here.

The total expenditure came to Rs. 2,01,251, against Rs. 2,04,346 for 1897-98, and the unspent balance was Rs. 10,648, or 5·02 per cent. of the estimates, against Rs. 13,988, or 6·4 per cent. for the preceding year.

11. The following table shows the distribution of all charges on education under the principal heads for the last two years :

Comparison of expenditure.

—	1897-98.							1898-99.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Schools ...	55,423	82,821	3,801	47,031	1,557	4,331	1,94,944	48,055	79,500	3,521	50,899	987	3,452	1,86,514
Native State Schools (Manipur).	...	...	...	...	...	2,796	2,796	...	...	...	...	...	2,740	2,740
Aided	47,897	98,330	2,141	53,787	26,210	52,424	2,80,779	16,873	97,982	2,064	54,228	26,425	49,643	2,47,215
Unaided	...	...	360	19,878	1,520	15,858	37,616	...	...	360	20,385	2,689	18,749	26,183
Scholarships	39,922	11,772	...	...	...	4,102	55,796	41,493	11,153	...	...	...	5,470	58,125
Direction, etc.	95,160	14,005	686	2,669	4,866	6,292	1,19,678	98,596	12,612	1,380	2,774	1,210	15,715	1,31,692
Total	2,03,402	2,04,928	6,988	1,22,365	34,153	83,773	6,60,009	2,05,017	2,01,252	7,425	1,28,286	31,311	89,278	6,62,469

There has been a decrease of expenditure, under each of the heads of Government, Aided and Unaided schools, but an increase of Rs. 2,329 under scholarships, which is due to the scholars having been more regular in attendance in the year under report than in the preceding year. Under the head Direction, etc., there has been an increase of Rs. 12,014, which is chiefly due to the amount spent on the construction of the Berry White Medical School at Dibrugarh.

12. Excluding the indirect expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 1,89,817,* against Rs. 1,75,474† in 1897-98, the direct expenditure on institutions came to Rs. 4,72,652, as compared with Rs. 4,84,535 for the previous year. Details of the last two years are given in the following statement :

Direct expenditure.

—	1897-98.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on roll.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, etc.	Total.	Cost per head.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University—Arts College	1	27	...	...	...	4,201	...	2,714	3,915	145 0 0
Secondary ... High	21	3,625	29,917	...	...	62,274	320	6,236	98,947	27 4 9
Middle English (boys')	71	4,369	3,383	21,637	480	18,627	15,625	6,409	66,161	15 2 4
,, Vernacular (boys')	44	2,136	13,151	2,537	...	7,520	12,836	803	31,859	14 9 2
,, ,, (girls')	3	91	...	855	805	47	328	...	2,025	22 4 0
Total	136	10,298	46,451	30,029	1,285	88,477	19,309	13,451	1,98,992	...
Primary ... Upper (boys')	310	3,840	271	11,536	302	6,107	5,108	679	24,003	6 4 0
,, (girls')	5	224	181	120	84	52	...	1,464	1,901	8 7 9
Lower (boys')	2,584	67,144	20,439	1,25,416	2,913	19,234	3,375	44,185	2,05,562	3 1 0
,, (girls')	230	3,486	657	9,093	967	181	538	2,297	13,633	3 4 7
Total	2,929	74,694	21,548	1,46,165	4,266	25,574	9,021	48,625	2,45,099	...
Training Schools and Classes (Masters')	28	255	13,938	4,770	...	...	710	3,525	22,943	64 5 11
,, ,, ,, ,, (Mistresses')	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	657	657	36 8 0
European and Eurasian School	...	...	1,383	...	...	1,954	20	1,080	4,437	...
Williamson Artizan School	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	3,040	3,040	304 0 0
Mechanical Apprentice Class, Tezpur ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Classes	4	59	...	...	...	3,365	...	...	3,365	57 0 7
Other Special Schools	6	273	...	587	252	125	237	387	2,087	7 10 4
Total	41	717	15,321	5,357	252	5,444	967	8,689	36,529	...
Grand total	3,107	85,736	73,320	2,81,552	6,303	1,20,896	29,287	73,379	4,84,535	...

* Scholarships paid in Bengal ... ... Rs. 26,704
,, ,, ,, Assam 31,421
Direction 22,946
Inspection 45,493
Buildings 36,256
Furniture and apparatus 4,388
Miscellaneous 22,609
1,89,817

† Scholarships paid in Bengal ... ... Rs. 26,604
,, ,, ,, Assam 27,192
Direction 28,683
Inspection 43,873
Buildings 22,762
Furniture and apparatus 4,568
Miscellaneous 19,792
1,75,474

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	1898-99.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on roll.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, etc.	Total.	Cost per head.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University—Arts College	1	31	...	...	...	1,188	...	2,941	4,129	133 3 1
Secondary ... High	20	3,816	24,729	...	...	66,518	652	2,608	91,597	24 13 8
Secondary ... Middle English (boys')	75	4,759	3,474	22,480	480	20,932	16,753	7,132	71,251	14 15 7
Secondary ... ,, Vernacular (boys')	43	2,319	10,269	7,702	...	7,298	3,055	720	20,044	13 8 5
Secondary ... ,, ,, (girls')	3	91	...	780	674	58	274	...	1,786	19 10 0
Total	141	10,985	38,472	30,962	1,154	94,806	20,734	10,550	1,76,678	...
Primary ... Upper (boys')	112	4,028	725	28,796	325	6,360	4,999	1,351	33,556	8 8 6
Primary ... ,, (girls')	5	244	170	...	...	84	...	1,397	1,651	6 12 3
Primary ... Lower (boys')	2,570	68,280	10,852	1,21,088	2,775	20,275	3,369	41,043	2,02,403	2 15 [illegible]
Primary ... ,, (girls')	219	3,293	701	8,089	1,119	73	724	2,297	13,009	3 15 [illegible]
Total	2,906	75,845	12,448	1,40,973	4,219	26,792	9,092	49,088	2,42,619	...
Training Schools and Classes (Masters')	26	327	13,508	4,984	...	...	...	2,822	21,314	65 2 11
,, ,, ,, ,, (Mistresses')*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	800	...
European and Eurasian School	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	...
Williamson Artizan School	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	2,121	2,121	235 10 8
Mechanical Apprentice Class, Tezpur	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Classes	4	55	...	...	...	2,615	...	...	2,615	47 8 9
Other Special Schools	6	267	...	563	672	111	275	262	1,883	7 0 10
Total	38	662	14,008	5,547	672	2,726	275	6,005	29,233	...
Grand total	3,086	87,523	64,928	1,77,482	6,045	1,25,512	30,101	68,584	4,72,652	...

* The only school in the Garo Hills was amalgamated with that for Masters during the year.

In paragraph 1 it is mentioned that the number of public institutions diminished, but the number of pupils attending them increased. The expenditure from public funds decreased from Rs. 2,61,173 to Rs. 2,48,455, or by Rs. 12,718, distributed as follows:—For Secondary education 28·4, against 29·7 per cent., for Primary education 63·4, against 62·0 per cent., and for Special education 8·1, against 8·2 per cent. in 1897-98.

Fees in high schools.

13. The receipts from fees for all classes of high schools taken together amounted to Rs. 66,518, against Rs. 62,274 in 1897-98, and covered 70·3 per cent., against 62·9 per cent., of the direct cost of the schools of this class.

Fees in middle schools.

14. For all middle schools taken together, the fees came to Rs. 28,288, against Rs. 26,203 for the preceding year, and covered 27·7 per cent., against 26·1 in 1897-98, of the direct cost of this class of schools.

Fees in primary schools.

15. For primary schools, both upper and lower, the receipts from fees amounted to Rs. 26,792, against Rs. 25,574 in 1897-98. Of the total direct cost of the schools of this class, 11·1 per cent., against 10·4 per cent. in 1897-98, was met from the receipts under the head "Fees."

Municipal schools and expenditure.

16. The following table furnishes the particulars with expenditure, etc., relating to the schools supported by the several municipalities in Assam :

No.	Name of municipality or union.	Spent on education.			Total expenditure.			Percentage of total expenditure.		
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar ...	509	523	435	23,456	21,089	21,205	2·17	2·48	2·05
2	Sylhet ...	507	668	626	20,571	24,357	27,501	2·30	2·74	2·28
3	Habiganj ...	115	295	217	4,432	4,488	4,386	2·59	6·57	4·95
4	Dhubri ...	553	309	306	8,813	10,006	10,166	3·52	3·08	3·01
5	Goalpara ...	270	283	276	5,511	5,498	5,375	4·89	5·15	5·13
6	Gauhati ...	1,086	1,517	1,236	32,395	38,799	45,686	3·35	3·91	2·71
7	Barpeta ...	379	416	415	10,950	11,589	10,771	3·45	3·59	3·85
8	Sibsagar ...	513	407	980	10,242	11,337	11,839	5·00	3·59	8·28
9	Jorhat ...	276	186	60	4,689	5,870	5,341	5·89	3·17	1·12
10	Golaghat ...	326	343	379	5,747	6,277	6,001	5·67	5·46	6·32
11	Dibrugarh ...	755	708	1,166	29,051	29,035	34,200	2·59	2·44	3·41
12	Shillong ...	540	540	540	21,637	33,947	24,695	2·49	1·59	2·19
13	Tezpur ...	457	432	370	18,709	16,125	16,895	2·44	2·67	2·19
14	Mangaldai ..	120	120	120	3,751	3,434	2,300	3·19	3·49	5·22
15	Nowgong ...	413	255	299	12,095	11,195	11,647	3·41	2·28	2·57
	Total ...	6,819	7,002	7,425	1,90,939	2,33,046	2,38,008	3·57	3·00	3·12

No.	Name of municipality or union.	Municipal schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contributions.				Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Training schools or classes.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Silchar	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	6	2	10
2	Sylhet	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	5	1	9
3	Habiganj ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	6
4	Dhubri... ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
5	Goalpara ...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	5
6	Gauhati ...	1	3	...	1	2	...	2	2	2	5	1	12
7	Barpeta ...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	7
8	Sibsagar ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	...	6
9	Jorhat ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	6
10	Golaghat ...	...	2	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3
11	Dibrugarh ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	2	1	8
12	Shillong ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	8	...	11
13	Tezpur	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	2	8
14	Mangaldai ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
15	Nowgong ...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	4	...	7
	Total	3	26	...	5	9	1	17	16	11	52	9	105

GENERAL SUMMARY. The expenditure shown in the above statement is the net expenditure, and therefore agrees with that set down in General Table No. IV. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 7,002 to Rs. 7,425, and the percentage of expenditure on the total expenditure increased from 3·00 to 3·12. With the exception of the Silchar, Sylhet, Gauhati, Jorhat, Shillong, Tezpur, and Nowgong Municipalities, which have contributed less than 3 per cent. of their total income to education, the rest have spent more than 3 per cent., which is the minimum prescribed.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES. 17. I remained in charge of the department throughout the year, with the exception of three months and twenty-four days from the 16th November 1898 to 9th March 1899, both days inclusive. During this period Mr. B. C. Allen held charge of the office of the Director of Public Instruction from the 16th November 1898 to 3rd December 1898, both days inclusive; Mr. M. N. Ghosh held charge of the office from the 4th December 1898 to 23rd December 1898, both days inclusive, and from the 6th March 1899 to 9th March 1899, both inclusive; Mr. Willson returned from furlough and was in charge of the department from the 24th December 1898 to 5th March 1899, both days inclusive. He was retransferred to Bengal on the 6th. I visited the districts of Kamrup, Goalpara, Darrang, and Sibsagar. I was 44 days on tour and inspected 42 schools and paid 47 visits to schools. The 47 visits are classified as follows:—to high schools 11 visits, to middle English and middle vernacular schools 5 and 5 visits respectively, to primary schools 21 visits, and to training and special schools 2 and 3 visits, respectively. Mr. Willson was on tour for 21 days and paid 10 visits to schools. The 10 visits are distributed as follows:—to high schools 2 visits, to middle English and middle vernacular schools 1 and 1 visit, respectively, to primary schools 3 visits, and to training and special schools 1 and 2 visits, respectively.

Inspection by Deputy Inspectors. 18. The following statement shows the work done by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools:

			Days serving as Deputy Inspector.	Days on tour.	Visit paid.
Surma Valley ..	Cachar ... Sylhet ...	Babu Padmanath Bhattacharyya, Vidyabinod, M.A.	365	13 190	15 263
	Total		...	203	278
Lower Assam ...	Goalpara ... Kamrup ..	Babu Giris Chandra Datta ...	365	61 137	59 122
	Total		...	198	181
Central ,, ...	Darrang ... Nowgong ...	Babu Haran Chandra Das Gupta	365	90 112	102 122
	Total		...	202	224
Upper ,, ...	Sibsagar ... Lakhimpur ...	Babu Ratna Dhar Datta Barua	365	138 87	167 71
	Total		...	225	238

Deputy Inspectors were on an average 207 days on tour and paid 230 visits to schools, as compared with 218 days on tour and 210 visits for the year preceding. No fixed minimum period has been prescribed for tours by Deputy Inspectors, but they should, if possible, be on tour for at least 200 days in the year. All the Deputy Inspectors exceeded the prescribed minimum, with the exception of Babu Giris Chandra Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam, who fell short of it by 2 days only. This was due chiefly to his ill health.

Inspection by Sub-Inspectors.

19. The following table shows the work done by the Sub-Inspectors :

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 on which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of less than 5 miles and returned on the same day.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Surma Valley ...	Sub-Inspector, Silchar ...	3,293	151	140	266	298	1,560	29
	,, Hailakandi ...	457	101	102	263	333	1,875	32
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	264	315	...	...
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj ...	969	222	221	260	314	2,016	10
	,, Karimganj ...	1,033	165	155	253	290	2,319	20
	,, Sunamganj ...	1,415	176	178	253	286	2,512	8
	,, North Sylhet ...	1,051	242	235	282	415	2,821	3
	,, South ,, ...	888	238	250	312	303	2,292	15
	Average for five officers ...	...	...	...	272	362	...	...
Lower Assam ...	Sub-Inspector, Goalpara ...	3,954	113	122	259	249	1,707	3
	,, Dhubri ...		119	118	251	289	2,261	4
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	255	269	...	...
	Sub-Inspector, North Bank, Gachati	3,660	137	137	320	292	1,790	1
	,, South ,, ,,		130	125	211	229	1,036	2
	,, Barpeta ...		106	104	272	278	2,257	14
	Average for three officers ...	...	...	...	268	266	...	...
Central Assam ...	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai ...	3,413	71	76	323	354	2,564	1
	,, Tezpur ...		80	79	279	259	3,155	15
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	301	306	...	...
	Sub-Inspector, Eastern Circle, Nowgong.	3,258	82	73	202	200	1,704	20
	,, Western Circle, Nowgong.		72	66	245	301	1,947	2
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	223	250	...	...
Upper Assam ...	Sub-Inspector, Golaghat ...	947	116	120	245	292	1,648	12
	,, Jorhat ...	926	157	135	225	275	1,875	24
	,, Sibsagar ...	982	104	95	264	252	2,094	42
	Average for three officers ...	...	...	...	245	273	...	...
	Sub-Inspector, Dibrugarh ...	2,040	78	104	219	200	2,432	7
	,, North Lakhimpur	1,107	70	70	266	259	2,468	24
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	242	229	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Sub-Inspector, Khasi Hills ...	6,041	141	145	188	144	1,563	11
	,, Jaintia ,, ...		132	129	308	189	2,178	2
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	248	166	...	...
Garo Hills... ...	Sub-Inspector, Garo Hills ...	3,270	76	78	268	194	2,406	4
	Average for 24 officers ...	...	...	...	239	279	...	...
	,, ,, ,, for 1897-98 ...	...	...	...	258	269	...	...

It will be seen from the above table, when compared with that of the previous year, that the number of touring days of the two officers in Cachar fell short by 2, while their number of visits to schools increased by 15. The Deputy Inspector of schools, Surma Valley, reports that the general unhealthiness of the year interfered with inspection. In

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Sylhet the number of touring days increased by 2 and the number of visits to schools by 12. In Goalpara the inspection fell from 267 and 272 to 255 and 269, respectively. The falling off is due as reported by the Deputy Inspector to the ill health of the Sub-Inspectors. In Kamrup the inspection improved, being 268 and 266, against 248 and 247, respectively, in the previous year. In Darrang there has been an improvement, the figures for the two years being 292 and 290 and 301 and 306, respectively. In Nowgong there was a falling off in inspection, due, as reported by the Deputy Inspector, partly to the ill health of the Sub-Inspector of the Western Circle and partly to the short period of inspection of Babu Sasidhar Barkagati, Sub-Inspector of Eastern Circle, who was transferred from Jorhat in October 1898. In Sibsagar the number of touring days for three officers fell from 273 to 245, and the number of visits to schools rose from 268 to 273. The cause of the diminution of days on tour has been ascribed by the Deputy Inspector to the suspension and ill health of Babu Sasidhar Barkagati. The inspection in Lakhimpur improved, as the Sub-Inspectors were 242 days on tour, and paid 229 visits to schools, against 235 and 194, respectively, in 1897-98. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills there has been an improvement, being 248 days and 166 visits paid to schools, against 187 and 152, respectively, in the preceding year. The inspection in the Garo Hills has much improved, being 263 days and 194 visits paid to schools, against 229 and 153, respectively. The average of the 24 Sub-Inspectors was 259 days on tour and 279 visits paid to schools, against 258 days on tour and 269 visits paid to schools in 1897-98.

Individual work of Sub-Inspectors.

20. The subjoined table gives the number of days for which each Sub-Inspector was in charge, the number of days on tour, and the number of days on tour reckoned in proportion to a full year:

Name of Sub-Inspectors.	Days in charge.	Number of days on tour.		Visits paid.	Number of days within five miles.
		Actual.	Reckoned in proportion to a full year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Babu Behari Lal Dhar	365	312	312	503	13
2. „ Raj Kumar Majumdar	335	294	320	313	...
3. Chaudhuri Azad Ali	365	282	282	415	3
4. Babu Golok Chandra Bhuyan	365	279	279	259	15
5. „ Radha Kanta Barkakati... ...	320	278	317	233	1
6 „ Mahi Ram Das	365	272	272	278	16
7. „ Sona Ram Bara	365	266	266	259	27
7. „ Gopi Charan Datta	365	266	266	298	25
9. „ Kamakhya Charan Sen	351	265	276	316	23
10. „ Rajani Kanta Barua	365	264	264	252	40
11. „ Rup Sing Sangma	365	263	263	194	4
11. Munshi Yasin Ali	365	263	263	333	34
13. U Lewis	296	256	316	177	7
14. Babu Ambica Charan Das	365	253	253	290	18
14. Chaudhuri Mahomed Wasil	365	253	253	286	7
16. Babu Devesvar Barua	365	245	245	292	12
17. „ Paramananda Gohain	335	234	255	221	4
18. „ Jagat Chandra Ghosh	337	232	251	270	10
19. „ Kali Narayan Das	335	226	246	261	9
20. U Joel	362	225	227	156	11
21. Babu Prakas Chandra Sen	335	188	205	200	2
22. „ Ram Krishna Das	273	172	230	189	3
23. Munshi Tayab Ali	233	161	252	157	4
24. Babu Sasidhar Barkagati	328	147	164	132	20
Officiating Sub-Inspectors.					
Babu Benod Behari Das	125	88	...	139	4
„ Amrit Bhushan Adhikari	87	73	...	80	...
„ Nandi Ram Das	45	42	...	60	...
„ Tarini Charan Sarma	30	29	...	41	1
„ Dwaraka Nath Datta	28	28	...	44	...
U Lear Kha Sing	61	15	...	...	...

The first twelve Sub-Inspectors on the list put in the prescribed number of days on tour, *viz.*, 260, and all of them exceeded this number. The diminution of the number of days of inspection by the remaining Sub-Inspectors was due to the general unhealthiness of the year, to the ill health of some of the Sub-Inspectors, and to the absence on leave of others. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

21. The subjoined statements, which exclude the Murarichand College, high schools, schools in the Naga Hills, Lushai Hills, and Manipur and other special schools, and private institutions, show the number of schools at work on the 31st March 1899, the number of schools closed during the year, and the number of schools visited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools: Details of inspection.

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1899.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited.				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Thrice.	Twice.	Once.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, Aided, and Unaided).									
Cachar	236	45	116	55	41	20	4	31	14
Sylhet	971	157	505	254	125	70	17	148	9
Goalpara	216	17	87	35	56	26	13	9	8
Kamrup	343	27	179	56	72	38	5	19	8
Darrang	145	12	99	26	8	12	...	11	1
Nowgong	132	17	81	21	16	7	7	7	10
Sibsagar	333	65	248	32	33	14	6	47	18
Lakhimpur	158	25	50	25	41	35	7	18	7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	269	35	2	16	51	159	42	14	21
Garo Hills	77	...	4	3	36	26	8	...	...
Total	2,880	400	1,371	523	479	400	107	304	96
Middle English and Vernacular Schools.									
Cachar	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	57	1	1	11	39	6	...	1	...
Goalpara	17	...	10	4	2	1	...	...	...
Kamrup	12	...	8	1	1	1	1	...	...
Darrang	4	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...
Nowgong	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	9	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	...
Lakhimpur	11	2	6	3	1	1	...	2	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Total	119	5	33	23	48	11	4	5	...
Training Schools and Classes.									
Cachar	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Goalpara	6	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	2
Kamrup	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
Darrang	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Garo Hills	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	23	3	11	6	3	1	1	1	2

The first statement shows that 1,371, or 47 per cent. of the primary schools at work on the 31st March 1899, were visited at least four times, 523, or 18 per cent., thrice, 479, or 16 per cent., twice, 400, or 14 per cent., once, and 107, or 4 per cent., were not visited at all.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Inspection by inspecting pandits.

22. The work done by the inspecting pandits is shown in the following statement:

Division and district.	Officer.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1898.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1899.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 5 on which officers (Inspecting Pandits) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of less than 5 miles and returned on the same day.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Surma Valley ...	Inspecting Pandit, Silchar	147	136	229	256	1,159	34
	,, ,, North Cachar ...			57	9	574	.....
	Average for two officers	...	...	143	132	...	.....
	(First) Inspecting Pandit, Habiganj ...	202	198	242	325	1,477	1
	(Second) ,, ,, ,, ...			262	302	1,150	5
	Inspecting Pandit, Karimganj	155	145	294	319	1,909	.....
	,, ,, Sunamganj	168	170	220	204	1,413	2
	(First) Inspecting Pandit, North Sylhet ...	225	218	277	205	1,346	3
	(Second) ,, ,, ,, ,, ...			207	203	1,026	8
	(First) ,, ,, South Sylhet ...	229	240	310	301	1,334	1
	(Second) ,, ,, ,, ,, ...			146	115	409	1
	Average for eight officers	...	...	244	246	...	.....
Lower Assam ...	Inspecting Pandit, Goalpara	106	116	267	222	1,163	1
	,, ,, North Bank, Gauhati ...	134	134	271	235	986	1
	,, ,, South ,, ,, ...	118	111	305	279	1,462	1
	Average for two officers	...	...	288	257	...	.....
Central Assam ...	Inspecting Pandit, Tezpur	73	71	256	145	1,468	10
	,, ,, Mangaldai	68	74	309	261	1,290	.....
	Average for two officers	...	...	282	203	...	.....
Upper Assam ...	Inspecting Pandit, Golaghat	113	118	272	233	1,164	7
	,, ,, Jorhat	149	128	296	252	1,417	18
	,, ,, Sibsagar	97	87	294	227	1,263	38
	Average for three officers	...	...	287	237	...	.....
	,, ,, eighteen ,, ...	...	...	250	227	...	.....

The average number of days spent on tour by the 18 inspecting pandits was 250 and the number of visits paid to schools 227 during the year of report. The inspecting pandits should follow the instructions laid down for their guidance and devote a considerable portion of their time in endeavouring to improve the method of teaching in the *pathsalas* under them, instead of merely examining the pupils.

Inspection by District Officers.

23. The subjoined table gives the number of visits paid to schools by the district and other officers:

—	Cachar.	Sylh.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Deputy Commissioners	5	1	1	8	...	4	2	2	7	4	...	34
Assistant Commissioners at headquarters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subdivisional Officers other than Chairmen of Local Boards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Chairmen of Local Boards	5	23	6	24	12	...	5	...	...	...	...	75
Members of Local Boards other than Chairmen...	...	9	...	2	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	20
Missionaries	3	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	139	84	259
Others	18	...	10	5	10	2	1	...	...	20	...	66
Total	31	33	17	72	22	11	12	2	7	169	84	460

It will be observed from the above table that the Deputy Commissioners of Darrang and the Garo Hills as well as the Assistant Commissioners at headquarters did not inspect any of the schools in their districts. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Meetings of *gurus*.

24. A good deal of attention was paid by the inspecting staff to the important work of holding meetings of *gurus* for the purpose of instructing them, and the following statement shows the number of such meetings held by the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors in charge of each circle :

Officer.	Number of meetings.
Deputy Inspector, Upper Assam ...	4
„ „ Central „ ...	2
„ „ Lower „ ...	5
„ „ Surma Valley ...	1
Sub-Inspector, Silchar ...	7
„ Hailakandi ...	5
„ North Sylhet ...	9
„ Sunamganj ...	4
„ Habiganj ...	1
„ South Sylhet ..	13
„ Karimganj ...	6
„ Dhubri ...	4
„ Goalpara ...	2
„ Barpeta ...	7
„ Nalbari (North Gauhati)	4

Officer.	Number of meetings.
Sub-Inspector, South Gauhati ...	11
„ Tezpur	3
„ Mangaldai ...	3
„ Eastern Circle, Nowgong	4
„ Western Circle, Nowgong	4
„ Sibsagar	3
„ Jorhat	7
„ Golaghat	2
„ Dibrugarh ...	4
„ North Lakhimpur ...	4
„ Khasi Hills ...	...
„ Jaintia „ ...	...
„ Garo „ ...	...

The meetings are most useful, as they not only afford the inspecting officers an opportunity of giving instructions in the subjects taught in primary schools, and pointing out deficiencies of teaching, but also they afford the *gurus* an opportunity of interchanging ideas and comparing the efficiency of their respective schools.

Sub-Committees.

25. The following statement gives the number of meetings held by the several educational Sub-Committees of Local Boards:

Sub-Committee.	Number of meetings.
Silchar	6
Hailakandi	2
North Sylhet	9
Sunamganj	4
Habiganj ...	2
South Sylhet	2
Karimganj	1
Dhubri	3
Goalpara	6

Sub-Committee.	Number of meetings.
Gauhati	6
Barpeta	4
Mangaldai	2
Tezpur	1
Nowgang (no Sub-Committee) ...	...
Sibsagar	1
Jorhat	5
Golaghat	1
Dibrugarh	...
North Lakhimpur	1

In those subdivisions where there were no Sub-Committees, educational matters were disposed of at ordinary meetings of the Boards. Under rule 18, Section I, Chapter VIII, of the Manual of Executive Rules, each Local Board should appoint a school Sub-Committee at the last quarterly meeting before the commencement of the next financial year. No explanation has been given as to the reason of not appointing educational Sub-Committees at Nowgong and Dibrugarh. Again under rule 19 Sub-Committees should meet once a month.

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

26. The Murarichand Unaided Second-grade College at Sylhet is the only institution of its kind in the province. It had, on the 31st March 1899, 28 names on the rolls, with an average monthly and daily attendance of 31 and 24, respectively, against 24, 27, and 20, respectively, for the previous year. Out of 28 students, 2 were Muhammadans. The total cost of the college amounted to Rs. 4,129, against Rs. 3,915 for the preceding year, and of this Rs. 1,188 was collected from fees, against Rs. 1,201 for the year before, the balance being paid by the proprietor, Raja Giris Chandra Rai. Three out of 11 candidates sent up to the First Examination in Arts held in 1899 passed in the third division, against 7 out of 17 candidates in 1898.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

Assam students reading in Arts Colleges.

27. Appendix C gives the position of Assam students in Arts Colleges, from which it appears that there were 89, 98, 31, and 50 students in the first, second, third, and fourth-year classes, respectively, and that 44 and 18 students passed the F.A. and B.A. Examinations, respectively, as compared with 36 and 12 for the previous year. Of the 8 Muhammadans from Assam, who were reading at the Arts Colleges in Bengal, 2 passed the F.A. and 1 the B.A. Examination of the Calcutta University in 1899. The Muhammadan who passed the B.A. Examination is a native of the Assam Valley. Appendix D gives the classification, according to race, of the students who passed the F.A., B.A., and M.A. Examinations from the year 1887-88 to 1898-99, as called for by the Chief Commissioner. Appendix E shows the number of students, arranged according to race, who passed the Entrance Examination and obtained junior scholarships from the year 1882 to 1899. A scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem, as a special case, has been granted by the Chief Commissioner to Mr. J. J. Elliott, who passed the last F.A. Examination from the St. Xavier's College, in order to enable him to read in the Sibpur Civil Engineering College.

Senior scholarships.

28. Of the twenty-one students who were awarded junior scholarships reserved for the natives of the Brahmaputra Valley in 1896-97, 5 passed the last F.A. Examination, one in the second, 4 in the third division, and have been awarded senior scholarships. Eleven out of the 14 Surma Valley junior scholars for 1896-97 passed the F. A. Examination, 3 in the first division, 5 in the second division, and 3 in the third division. The 8 scholars who passed in the first and second divisions have been awarded senior scholarships. Eight out of the 12 students who were granted junior scholarships in 1896-97 reserved for candidates other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill districts reading in schools in those parts of the province, passed the F. A. Examination, 1 in the first, 3 in the second, and 4 in the third division, and 4 have been granted senior scholarships. Out of the 4 Hill districts scholars only one passed in the third division, and he obtained a senior scholarship.

Names of Colleges in which senior scholarships are held.

29. The following statement shows the names of colleges in which the senior scholars for 1899 have elected to read :

College.	Number of scholars.
Presidency College, Calcutta	4
Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta	3
City College, Calcutta	2
St. Xavier's College, Calcutta	1
Bangabasi College	1
Free Church Institution and Duff College	1
General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta	2
Victoria College, Cooch Behar	1
Dacca College	3

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

A.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

30. The subjoined statement compares some of the statistics of secondary schools for boys for the last two years :

	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	10	1,984	198	10	2,255	225
Aided	5	788	158	5	833	167
Unaided	6	951	158	5	935	187
Total	21	3,723	177	20	4,023	201
Carried over	21	3,723	177	20	4,023	201

MAP NO. I.—SHOWING THE EXTENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR BOYS.

The school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the male population, and the percentages have been struck on the population of each district.

Below 2 per cents.

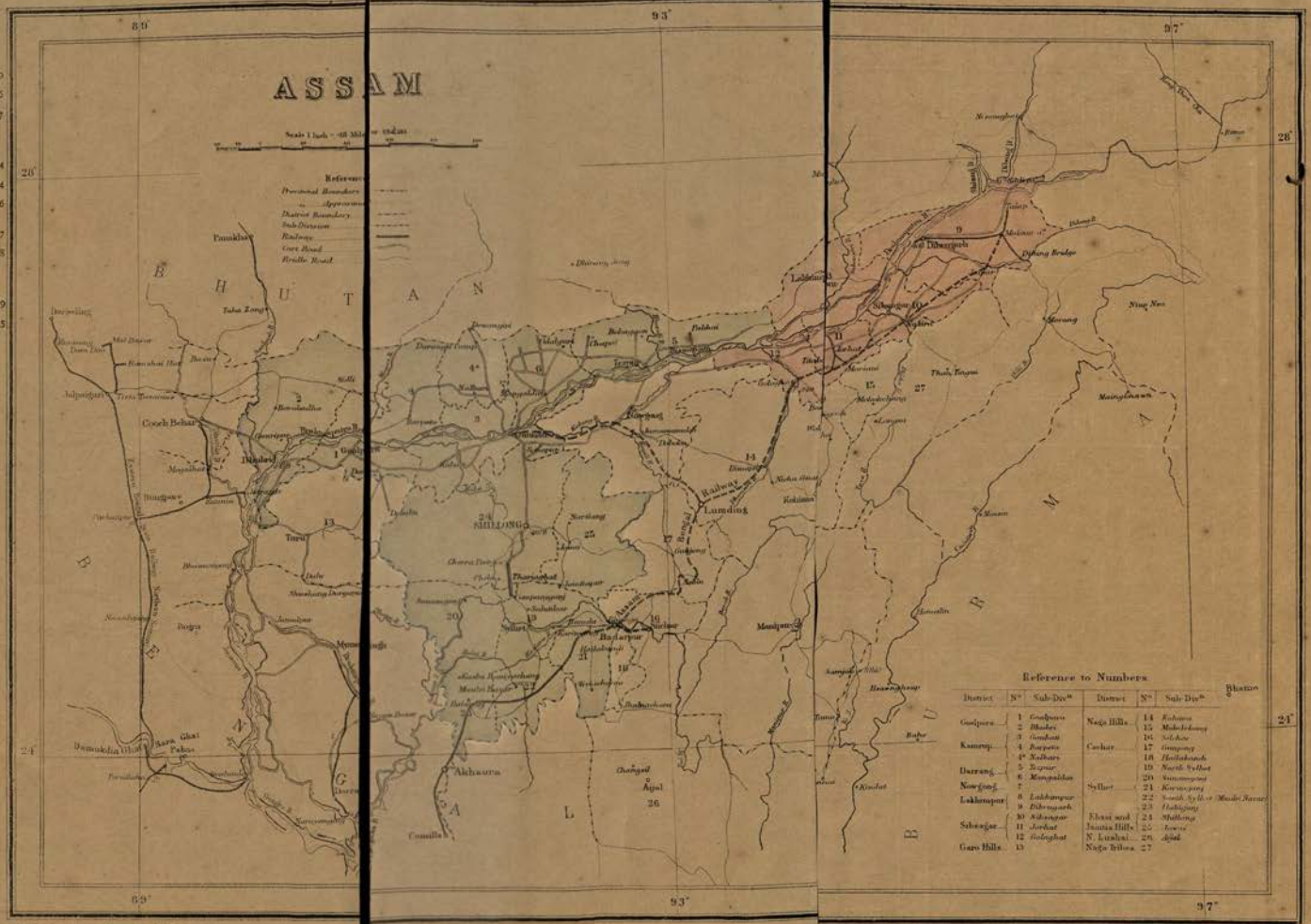
Yellow.	Naga Hills ...	·0
	Nowgong ...	1·6
	Cachar ...	1·7

Between 2 and 3 per cents.

Green.	Darrang ...	2·4
	Kamrup ...	2·4
	Goalpara ...	2·6
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	2·7
	Sylhet ...	2·8

Between 3 and 5 per cents.

Pink ...	Sibsagar ...	4·9
	Lakhimpur ...	5·5



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1898.

Additions to 1897.

Litho., S. I. O., Calcutta.

	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
Brought forward ...	21	3,723	177	20	4,023	201
Middle English—						
Government	3	221	74	3	209	70
Aided	55	3,792	69	57	3,909	69
Unaided	13	831	64	15	1,048	70
Total	71	4,844	68	75	5,166	69
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	14	973	69	14	1,080	77
Local Board	4	171	48	4	184	46
Aided	23	1,176	51	25	1,246	50
Total	41	2,320	57	43	2,510	58
Grand total	133	10,887	82	138	11,699	85

Secondary schools taken all together have increased from 133 to 138, that is, by 5, and the number of pupils attending them have advanced from 10,887 to 11,699, showing an increase of 812. The number of high schools decreased by one, but the number of pupils on the rolls rose from 3,723 to 4,023, the increase being 300. Middle English schools increased from 71 to 75, the increase being 4, and the attendant pupils advanced from 4,844 to 5,166, showing an increase of 322. The middle vernacular schools rose from 41 to 43 and the number of pupils on their rolls increased from 2,320 to 2,510, showing an advance of 190.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

31. The principal statistics of high schools for the year under review, together with abstracts for the preceding year, are given in the following statement:

Statistics of high schools.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
			On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Other sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
						Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Government.					Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	Silchar	1	240	212	176	2,705	...	...	3,410	...	6,115	15 2 11	15 5 9	27 8 8
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	254	238	178	2,701	...	...	5,269	92	8,062	11 7 11	22 15 0	34 4 11
Goalpara	Dhubri	1	161	148	139	2,268	...	...	2,700	360	5,328	13 5 8	25 11 2	38 0 4
Kamrup	Gauhati	1	222	216	172	2,691	...	...	4,255	...	6,946	12 7 4	19 11 2	32 8 6
Darrang	Tezpur	1	260	240	150	1,771	...	...	4,366	...	6,137	7 6 1	18 3 1	25 9 2
Nowgong	Newgong	1	134	141	115	2,551	...	...	2,559	...	5,390	19 5 11	18 3 4	37 8 3
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	1	220	213	175	2,731	...	...	4,564	...	9,714	4 11 2	22 1 9	26 12 11
	Jorhat	1	260	238	187	907	...	...	4,024	3	4,934	3 12 9	16 13 7	20 10 4
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1	377	368	290	360	...	...	6,554	...	6,914	0 15 8	17 12 11	18 12 7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong	1	218	206	84	1,688	...	...	2,367	...	4,055	13 14 10	22 5 3	36 4 1
Total for Government Schools		10	2,255	2,130	1,705	18,832	...	...	40,357	655	59,844	8 13 8	19 4 1	28 1 6
Ditto ditto for 1897-98		10	1,984	1,948	1,523	23,728	...	...	36,883	647	61,258	12 2 11	19 4 3	31 7 2
	Aided.													
Sylhet	Habiganj	1	238	249	196	1,200	...	...	3,518	186	4,904	4 13 1	14 14 0	19 11 1
	Sunamganj	1	132	133	97	1,200	...	...	2,744	11	3,955	9 0 4	20 11 5	29 11 9
	Maulvi Bazar	1	207	183	147	1,200	...	...	2,794	309	4,303	6 8 11	16 15 4	23 8 3
Kamrup	Karimganj	1	156	141	105	1,200	...	...	2,692	198	4,090	6 8 3	26 7 11	33 0 1
	Barpeta	1	100	94	94	1,997	...	...	1,644	479	3,120	11 10 9	21 8 4	33 3 1
Total for Aided Schools		5	833	800	639	5,897	...	...	13,892	1,183	20,372	7 5 11	18 1 6	25 7 5
Ditto ditto for 1897-98		5	788	754	569	6,189	...	...	13,077	1,331	20,597	8 3 4	19 1 9	27 5 1
	Unaided.													
Sylhet	Murarichand	1	246	234	166	...	...	...	2,208	1,505	3,708	.....	15 13 6	15 13 6
Sibsagar	Bezbarua, Sibsagar	1	209	198	842	...	...	...	2,750	...	2,750	.....	13 14 3	13 14 3
	Golaghat	1	154	144	116	...	...	...	2,822	...	2,822	.....	19 9 7	19 9 7
Kamrup	Jorhat	1	215	204	165	...	...	...	3,500	...	3,500	.....	17 3 6	17 3 6
	Sonaram Institution	1	111	106	71	...	...	...	1,594	7	1,601	.....	15 1 8	15 1 8
Total for Unaided Schools		5	935	886	660	...	...	...	12,869	1,512	14,381	[illegible]	16 3 8	16 3 8
Ditto ditto for 1897-98		6	951	923	655	...	...	...	12,314	1,778	17,092	.....	18 8 3	18 8 3
Grand total for Government, Aided, and Unaided High Schools		20	4,023	3,816	3,004	24,729	...	...	66,518	3,350	94,597[illegible]	6 7 8	18 5 0	24 12 8
Ditto ditto for 1897-98		21	3,723	3,625	2,747	29,917	...	...	62,274	6,756	98,947	8 4 1	19 0 8	27 4 9

The number of high schools decreased by one, and the loss was due to the abolition of the Shella unaided school in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, but the number of pupils on their rolls advanced from 3,723 to 4,023, that is, by 300; the average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance rose from 3,625 to 3,816, that is, by 191, and from 2,747 to 3,004, that is, by 257, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 78·72, against 75·78 for the preceding year, distributed as follows:—In Government schools 80·05, against 78·18; in aided schools 79·87, against 75·46; and in unaided schools 74·49, against 70·96. It would appear from the above that all kinds of high schools have, to a certain extent, regained their strength lost in consequence of the earthquake of June 1897. The total direct expenditure on high schools fell from Rs. 98,947 to Rs. 94,597, that is, by Rs. 4,350. Receipts from fees advanced from Rs. 62,274 to Rs. 66,518, and those from subscription and other sources decreased from Rs. 6,756 to Rs. 3,350, that is, by Rs. 3,406. The falling off was caused by the closing of the Shella school. The expenditure from Provincial revenues decreased from Rs. 29,917 to Rs. 24,729, that is, by Rs. 5,188. Of the total direct expenditure, 73·8 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 69·7 per cent. in the previous year. The total cost of educating each pupil decreased from Rs. 27-4-9 to Rs. 24-12-8.

Government high schools.

32. These schools were 10 with 2,255 pupils, against the same number of schools with 1,984 pupils in the previous year. The number of pupils, the average strength, and the average daily attendance considerably increased, having been 271,182, and 182, respectively. I think it is worthy [illegible]at the Dibrugarh high school is the only school in the province that is self-[illegible]; the actual receipts from fees come to Rs 6,554. The direct expenditure, including the repairs to the school building, amounted to Rs. 6,914, of which Rs. 592 for repairs was paid by the Public Works Department from its budget. The cost to Government of educating each pupil in Dibrugarh is Re. 0-15-8. The total expenditure on all the Government high schools amounted to Rs. 59,844, against Rs. 61,258 in the preceding year. The receipts from fees rose from Rs. 36,883 in 1897-98 to Rs. 40,357, and the receipts from other sources also slightly increased. Thus the net cost of these schools decreased by Rs. 1,414, and the proportion borne by Government was 31·47 per cent. of the direct cost, against 38·73 for the preceding year. I notice that the cost to Government of educating each pupil in Tezpur, Sibsagar, and Jorhat is very low. The total cost of educating each pupil in the schools of this class decreased from Rs. 31-7-2 to Rs. 28-1-6.

Aided high schools.

33. As in the preceding year, there were 5 aided high schools, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 45, 46, and 70, respectively. The total expenditure decreased from Rs. 20,597 to Rs. 20,372, that is, by Rs. 225. The expenditure from Government funds shows a decrease of Rs. 292. This is due to the Barpeta school in Kamrup not having drawn the full grant for the year. The proportion which Government bore of the direct expenditure was 28·95 per cent., against 30·05 per cent. for the preceding year. For Habiganj the actual receipts from fees were Rs. 4,672, which, with Rs. 181 from subscriptions and Rs. 70 from other sources, made up Rs. 4,923. The direct expenditure was Rs. 3,704, and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 3; therefore the school has, exclusive of the Provincial grant, a credit balance of Rs. 1,216 for the past year. The actual receipts from fees in Sunamganj were Rs. 2,744, which, with Rs. 396 from subscriptions and Rs. 10 from other sources, made up a total of Rs. 3,150. Now the direct expenditure was Rs. 2,755, and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 29. This school, therefore, has, excluding the Government grant, a credit balance of Rs. 366 for the last year. The actual receipts from fees in Maulvi Bazar were Rs. 3,261, which, with Rs. 409 and Rs. 71, being the receipts from subscriptions and other sources, respectively, made up Rs. 3,741. The direct expenditure was Rs. 3,103 and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 106, hence this school has, excluding the Government grant, a credit balance of Rs. 532 for the past year. The actual receipts from fees in Karimganj were Rs. 2,692, and the receipts from subscriptions were Rs. 1,003, the total being, therefore, Rs. 3,695. The direct expenditure was Rs. 2,890, and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 620. Therefore the school has, excluding the Government grant, a credit balance of Rs. 185 for the last year. The total cost of educating each pupil in the schools of this class decreased from Rs. 27-5-1 to Rs. 25-7-5.

Unaided high schools.

34. The number of these schools decreased by one. The loss of one school arose on account of the closing of the Shella school in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The number of pupils and the average monthly roll number decreased, while the average daily attendance [illegible]creased by 5.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

35. In high schools taken together, there were 4,023 pupils. Of these, 3,355, or 83·39 per cent., were Hindus, 535, or 13·30 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 133, or 3·31 per cent., were of other denominations. When compared with the corresponding figures for 1897-98, which were 3,063, or 82·27 per cent., Hindus, 501, or 13·46 per cent., Muhammadans, and 159, or 4·27 per cent., of other denominations, it will be found that there was an increase in the number and percentage of Hindus and Muhammadans, but a decrease under the head "Others." Details have been given in Appendix F.

Stage of instruction.

36. The subjoined statement compares the classification of pupils according to the stage of instruction for the last two years:

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.
High stage ...	1,001	26·89	1,023	25·43
Middle „ ...	922	24·76	996	24·76
Upper Primary stage ...	785	21·09	857	21·30
Lower „ „ ...	1,015	27·26	1,147	28·51

It will be seen from the above statement that the number of pupils increased [illegible] every stage.

Entrance Examination.

37. The following statement compares the success of the several high s[illegible] the Entrance Examination for the last two y[illegible] merit marks in the last column have been calculated by assigning three marks for each boy passing in the first division, two marks for each in the second, and one mark for each in the third, and then multiplying the total for each school by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of successful candidates, and the denominator the number sent up to the examination:

Name of school.	1898.							1899.							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in			Total.	Number of scholarships.	1898.	1899.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.					First division.	Second division.	Third division.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Habiganj aided	248	10	1	6	3	10	1	238	12	10	2	...	12	3	18·00	34·00
2. Sylhet Government	230	17	8	5	2	15	5	254	15	4	6	4	14	2	31·76	26·13
3. Murarichand private	273	13	2	8	2	12	2	246	12	6	4	...	10	3	22·15	21·66
4. Jorhat Government	225	9	...	4	2	6	3	260	8	4	4	...	8	6	6·67	20·00
5. Maulvi Bazar aided	181	11	1	6	1	8	...	207	15	3	6	3	12	1	11·64	19·20
6. Dhubri	137	5	1	1	2	4	1	161	8	3	4	1	8	3	5·60	18·00
7. Silchar	210	5	2	2	...	4	1	240	7	4	2	1	7	2	8·00	17·00
8. Sunamganj Jubilee aided	140	13	2	6	1	9	...	132	7	2	5	...	7	...	13·15	16·00
9. Karimganj aided	135	7	2	4	...	6	1	156	8	2	4	1	7	...	12·00	13·12
10. Shillong	102	8	5	1	1	7	6	118	9	2	5	...	7	3	15·75	12·44
11. Dibrugarh	339	10	...	4	2	6	3	377	13	4	4	...	8	4	6·00	12·31
12. Tezpur	230	9	2	4	...	6	4	260	8	3	2	1	6	2	9·33	10·50
13. Gauhati Government	183	6	...	2	1	3	2	222	8	2	3	1	6	3	2·50	9·75
14. Barpeta aided	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	7	...	3	3	6	...	...	7·71
15. Sibsagar Government	187	4	...	1	1	2	2	229	5	1	2	1	4	1	1·50	6·40
16. Nowgong	143	3	...	2	...	2	2	134	8	1	2	...	3	2	[illegible]·67	2·62
17. Sonaram Institution private ...	105	5	...	...	1	1	...	111	4	...	...	1	1	...	·20	·25
18. Bezbarua High, Jorhat „ ...	211	5	...	...	1	1	...	215	8	...	...	1	1	...	[illegible]0	·12
19. „ „ Golaghat „ ...	144	3	...	...	1	1	...	154	4	...	...	...	...	...	·33	...
20. „ „ Sibsagar „ ...	175	2	...	...	...	...	...	209	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,723	148	26	56	21	103	33	4,023	170*	51	58	18	127†	35	...	...

* Excludes 1 candidate from the Shillong Training School.

† Excludes 1 candidate who passed from the Shillong Training School.

Judged by the standard stated above, the Sylhet Government school, which occupied the first place successively during the past 12 years, since the introduction in 1886-87 of a method for arranging the schools according to merit marks, came down to the second place, while the Habiganj aided school, which occupied the third place last year, has advanced to the head of the list. The Jorhat Government, Maulvi Bazar aided, Dhubri and Silchar Government schools have risen from the tenth, seventh, twelfth, and ninth places to fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh places, respectively, while Shillong Government, Sunamganj aided, Karimganj aided, and Tezpur Government schools, which occupied the fourth, fifth, sixth, and eighth places, respectively, have been dislodged to the tenth, eighth, ninth, and twelfth places, respectively. Dibrugarh school has retained the same place (eleventh) and Gauhati Government school has risen from the fourteenth to the thirteenth place. The Barpeta school rose from the twenty-first place to the fourteenth place. The Sibsagar Government high school has retained the same place (fifteenth) as in the previous year, while Nowgong has fallen from the thirteenth to the sixteenth place. The first and second places on the pass list were gained by the pupils of the Sylhet Government and Maulvi Bazar high schools, respectively.

In Appendix G the results of the Entrance Examination for the last five years are given, the schools being arranged according to their position in the two valleys or the hill districts.

38. The following statement, which shows the division in which the students who were awarded junior scholarships were placed at the Entrance Examination, and their [illegible], is interesting :

Class of junior scholarships.	Sanctioned number.	1898.						1899.					
		Division in which passed.			Race.			Division in which passed.			Race.		
		First.	Second.	Third.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	First.	Second.	Third.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brahmaputra Valley	14	...	13	1	12	2	...	9	5	...	11	3	...
Hill scholarships	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2*	...	...	...	3
Surma Valley	8	8	...	...	7	...	1	8	...	...	8	...	...
Muhammadan, for the Surma Valley	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...
Special for natives of Cachar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
For other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts reading in schools in these parts.	8	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	6	...	2
Total	36	16	13	4	27	4	2	26	10	...	25	6	5

* Includes one scholarship granted to a candidate from the Shillong Training School.

39. The subjoined statement compares the result of the Entrance Examination for the past two years for all candidates who appeared from the province :

Result of the Entrance Examination for the province.

Class.	1898.							1899.						
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.				First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Government high schools	10	76	18	26	11	55	72·37	10	89	28	34	9	71	79·78
Aided high schools	4	41	6	22	5	33	80·49	5	49	17	20	7	44	89·79
Unaided high schools	6	31	2	8	5	15	48·39	5	32	6	4	2	12	37·50
Private students and teachers	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	3	100·00
Total	20	155	26	56	21	103	66·45	20	173	51	59*	20	130	75·14

* Excludes one candidate who passed from the Shillong Training School.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The number of candidates from high schools rose from 148 to 170. The number of passes was 127, or 74·7, against 103, or 69·6 per cent., in the previous year. The Government schools at Jorhat, Dhubri, and Silchar passed all the candidates sent up by them. The Sylhet and Sibsagar Government schools passed 93 per cent. and 80 per cent., respectively, of their pupils, the Shillong High School passed 77 per cent., while Tezpur and Gauhati passed 75 per cent. each, Dibrugarh school passed 61 per cent., while the Nowgong school passed 37 per cent. of the pupils sent up to the Entrance Examination. The Sunamganj aided school has passed all the candidates. The Karimganj, Maulvi Bazar, and Barpeta aided schools have passed 87, 80, and 85 per cent. of the candidates sent up from them, respectively. The Murarichand Collegiate School passed 83 per cent. of its candidates. Of the 43 candidates who failed to pass the Entrance Examination, 21 failed in one subject only, namely, 18 in English, 1 in history and geography, and 2 in the aggregate; the remaining 22 candidates failed in two or more subjects. For the Entrance Examination, including Assam, there were 5,957 candidates, of whom 3,526, or 59·19 per cent., passed, against 5,989 candidates, of whom 3,193, or 53·31 per cent., passed in 1897-98.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools.

40. Out of 63 pupils who left the schools, excluding the pupils who went up to the University Entrance Examination, 4 obtained appointments, 4 are working as apprentices, 45 are unemployed, and nothing is known about the remaining 10. A statement showing the details of each high school is given in Appendix H.

41. The following statement gives the particulars of boys' middle English schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the preceding year:

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			From other sources.		Total.			
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.		To Government.	To the public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DEPARTMENTAL.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	1	63	66	57	856	...	...	367	...	1,223	12 15 6	5 9 0	18 8 6
Goalpara	1	63	70	55	911	...	...	414	...	1, 325	13 0 3	5 14 7	18 14 10
Naga Hills	1	83	80	58	1,347	...	...	193	...	1,540	16 13 5	2 6 7	19 4 0
Total for Government Schools ...	3	209	216	170	3,114	...	...	974	...	4,088	14 6 8	4 8 2	18 14 10
Ditto ditto for 1897-98...	3	221	223	143	3,023	...	...	993	...	4,016	13 8 11	4 7 3	18 0 2
AIDED.													
Cachar	1	180	166	134	...	636	...	1,180	60	1,876	3 13 4	7 7 6	11 4 10
Sylhet	33	2,166	2,052	1,518	...	14,032	...	10,213	8,814	33,059	6 13 5	9 4 4	16 1 9
Goalpara	6	337	310	225	...	2,220	...	594	3,525	6,339	7 2 7	13 4 7	20 7 2
Kamrup	3	196	196	129	...	1,140	...	827	633	2,600	5 13 1	7 7 2	13 4 3
Darrang	1	108	104	70	...	576	120	445	292	1,433	6 11 1	7 1 5	13 12 6
Nowgong	1	42	42	20	...	294	....	96	411	801	7 0 0	12 1 2	19 1 2
Sibsagar	5	442	399	309	...	1,505	...	2,285	656	4,446	3 12 4	7 5 11	11 2 3
Lakhimpur	6	383	311	243	...	2,077	...	1,816	1,418	5,311	6 10 10	10 6 5	17 1 3
Manipur	1	55	40	29	360	...	...	...	366	726	9 0 0	9 2 5	18 2 5
Total for Aided Schools	57	3,909	3,620	2,677	360	22,480	120	17,456	16,175	56,591	6 5 6	9 4 8	15 10 2
Ditto ditto for 1897-98 ...	55	3,792	3,431	2,385	360	21,637	120	16,011	17,266	55,394	6 7 2	9 11 2	16 2 4
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	8	491	439	309	...	...	...	952	3,395	4,347	...	9 14 5	9 14 5
Darrang	1	53	42	35	...	...	...	21	60	81	...	1 14 10	1 14 10
Sibsagar	2	121	90	77	...	...	...	471	...	471	...	5 3 9	5 3 9
Lakhimpur	1	106	100	67	...	...	...	435	497	932	...	9 5 1	9 5 1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3	277	252	166	...	...	360	623	3,758	4,741	1 6 10	17 6 2	18 13 0
Total for Unaided Schools ...	15	1,048	923	654	...	...	360	2,502	7,710	10,572	0 6 3	11 1 0	11 7 3
Ditto ditto for 1897-98 ...	13	831	715	559	...	...	360	1,623	4,768	6,751	0 8 1	8 15 0	9 7 1
Grand total for Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Schools.	75	5,166	4,759	3,501	3,474	22,480	480	20,932	23,885	71,251	5 8 11	9 6 8	14 15 7
Ditto ditto for 1897-98...	71	4,844	4,369	3,087	3,383	21,637	480	18,627	22,034	66,161	5 13 5	9 4 11	15 2 4

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The number of middle English schools was 75 with 5,166 pupils on the rolls, against 71 schools with 4,844 pupils for the previous year, being an increase of 4 schools and 322 pupils. The average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance also increased by 390 and 414, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 73·57 (in Government schools 78·70, in aided schools 73·95, and in unaided schools 70·86), against 70·6 per cent. (in Government schools 64·1, in aided schools 69·5, and in unaided schools 78·2). With an increase of 4 schools, there was a corresponding increase in the total cost which increased from Rs. 66,161 to Rs. 71,251, or by Rs. 5,090 (from Government funds Rs. 934 and from fees and other sources Rs. 4,156). Of the total expenditure, 62·90 per cent. was met from receipts, against 61·5 per cent. for the year 1897-98. The total cost of educating each pupil decreased from Rs. 15-2-4 to Rs. 14-15-7.

Government middle English schools.

42. As in the preceding year, there were 3 Government middle English schools. The number of pupils and the average monthly strength show a slight falling off, but the average daily attendance increased from 143 to 170. The direct cost of these schools amounted to Rs. 4,088, against Rs. 4,016, showing an increase of Rs. 72, and the receipts from fees decreased from Rs. 993 to Rs. 974, or by Rs. 19. Of the total direct cost, 23·82 per cent. was covered by fees, against 24·7 per cent. in 1897-98.

Aided middle English schools.

43. The aided schools showed an increase of 2 schools. In Sibsagar one unaided school was brought to the aided list, and in Sylhet a new school was started. The direct cost of these schools came to Rs. 56,591, against Rs. 55,394, showing an increase of Rs. 1,197. Of this sum, Rs. 843 was from Local Board Funds and Rs. 354 from fees. Of the total expenditure, 59·43 per cent. was met from the receipts.

Unaided middle English schools.

44. The unaided schools were 15 with 1,048 pupils, against 13 with 831 pupils in the preceding year. The increase in the number of schools was due to the establishment of three schools in Sylhet and of one school in Darrang. Two of the four schools reported last year from Sibsagar have been in the year under report excluded, as they did not furnish returns.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

45. There were 5,166 pupils in all the classes of middle English schools taken together. Of these, 3,908, or 75·65 per cent., were Hindus, 847, or 16·40 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 411, or 7·95 per cent., were of other denominations. Compared with the figures for the previous year, which were 3,554, or 73·37 per cent., Hindus, 790, or 16·31 per cent., Muhammadans, and 500, or 10·32 per cent., others, it is found that there was an increase in the number of pupils under Hindus and Muhammadans and a decrease under others.

Stage of instruction.

46. The following table compares the classification of pupils according to the stages of instruction for the last two years :

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.
High stage	2	·04	...	...
Middle „	754	15·57	754	14·59
Upper primary stage ...	1,288	26·59	1,267	24·53
Lower „ „ ...	2,800	57·80	3,145	60·88
Total	4,844	100·00	5,166	100·00

It will be seen from the above that there was a percentage decrease in the middle and upper primary stages, while there was an increase both in the number of pupils and in the percentage of the lower primary stage.

47. The standard for the Middle Vernacular Examination with English language and composition added thereto constitutes the standard for the Middle English Examination; it, therefore, follows that a pupil of a middle English school is eligible to compete at either examination. The following statement compares the results of these examinations for boys' middle English schools and for private candidates for the Middle English Examination for the past two years:

Middle English Examination.

Class of school.	1898.														
	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the								Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.					
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Vernacular.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Departmental	3	2	2	6	6	...	1	3	1	...	5	10	83·3	1	2
Aided	55	35	33	77	56	16	11	26	29	8	26	116	87·2	10	9
Unaided	13	4	3	8	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	40·0	2	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	33·3	...	...
Total	71	41	38	94	64	16	12	30	30	11	32	131	82·9	13	11

Class of school.	1899.														
	Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.		Passed in the								Scholarships.	
						First division.		Second division.		Third division.					
				English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Vernacular.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Departmental	3	2	2	5	3	...	...	1	3	1	2	7	87·5	...	1
Aided	57	41	38	95	81	17	18	26	24	14	28	127	72·2	10	9
Unaided	15	4	3	10	5	...	...	1	1	3	3	8	53·3	3	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	75	47	43	111	89	17	18	28	28	18	33	142	71·0	13	10

The number of competing schools was 47, against 41 in the preceding year. Of these, 43, against 38, succeeded in passing candidates. The number of candidates who competed from middle English schools was 199, against 155 in the previous year, of whom 71·4 per cent. were successful, against 83·8 per cent. in 1897-98. The falling off in the percentage of passes occurred in the aided schools, the Government and unaided schools showing an increase. For the middle English test there were 111 candidates, of whom 63 gained Middle English certificates, against 91 candidates, of whom 57 gained Middle English certificates in 1897-98. District details have been given in Appendix I.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

48. The subjoined statement gives the particulars of boys' middle vernacular schools with abstracts for the previous year :

Statistics of boys' middle vernacular schools.

Districts.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.					Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			From other sources.				
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments, subscriptions, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11.	12	13	14
Government Schools under Departmental management.					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sylhet	3	151	142	104	1,534	...	...	332	...	1,866	10 12 10	2 5 5	13 2 3
Kamrup	5	360	302	236	3,300	...	...	813	...	4,113	10 14 10	2 11 1	13 9 11
Darrang	2	169	140	98	1,799	...	...	377	...	2,176	12 13 7	2 11 1	15 8 8
Nowgong	1	116	108	85	1,308	...	...	378	...	1,686	12 1 9	3 8 0	15 9 9
Sibsagar	1	96	101	88	1,172	...	...	478	...	1,650	11 9 8	4 11 9	16 3 5
Lakhimpur	2	188	186	148	1,156	...	...	1,259	...	2,415	6 3 5	6 12 4	12 15 9
Total for Government Schools under Departmental management.	14	1,080	979	759	10,269	...	...	3,637	...	13,906	10 7 10	3 11 5	14 3 3
Ditto ditto for 1897-98...	14	973	943	705	13,131	...	...	3,643	...	16,774	13 14 10	3 13 10	17 12 8
Government Schools under Local Board management.													
Goalpara	2	67	67	42	...	747	...	69	...	816	11 2 4	1 0 6	12 2 10
Kamrup	1	53	46	38	...	360	...	48	...	408	7 8 0	1 0 0	8 8 0
Lakhimpur	1	64	57	45	...	360	...	24	...	384	6 5 1	0 6 9	6 11 10
Total for Local Fund Schools ...	4	184	172	125	...	1,467	...	141	...	1,608	8 8 6	0 13 1	9 5 7
Ditto ditto for 1897-98 ...	4	171	153	105	...	1,522	...	213	...	1,735	9 15 2	1 6 3	11 5 5
Aided.													
Sylhet	13	615	629	469	...	3,353	...	2,523	1,785	7,661	5 5 3	6 13 7	12 2 10
Goalpara	7	349	251	172	...	1,568	...	357	1,236	3,161	6 3 11	6 5 7	12 9 6
Kamrup	2	135	117	87	...	446	...	282	172	900	3 13 0	3 14 1	7 11 1
Darrang	...	Closed.			...	220	...	...	...	220	...	...	...
Nowgong	2	126	119	71	...	408	...	258	373	1,039	3 6 10	5 4 10	8 11 8
Sibsagar	1	60	52	27	...	240	...	100	209	549	4 9 10	5 15 1	10 8 11
Total for Aided Schools ...	25	1,246	1,168	826	...	6,235	...	3,520	3,775	13,530	5 5 5	6 3 11	11 9 4
Ditto ditto for 1897-98... ...	23	1,176	1,090	760	20	6,015	...	3,673	3,642	13,350	5 5 7	6 11 4	12 3 11
Grand total for Government, Local Fund, and Aided Schools.	43	2,510	2,319	1,710	10,269	7,702	...	7,298	3,775	29,044	7 12 0	4 12 5	12 8 5
Ditto ditto for 1897-98 ...	41	2,320	2,186	1,570	13,151	7,537	...	7,529	3,642	31,859	9 7 5	5 1 9	14 9 2

There were 43 middle vernacular schools at work on the last day of the year, with 2,510 pupils on their rolls, as compared with 41 schools and 2,320 pupils for the previous year, showing an increase of two schools and 190 pupils. The average number on the rolls monthly during the year and the average daily attendance also increased from 2,186 to 2,319 and from 1,570 to 1,710, respectively. The average daily attendance was 73·74 per cent. of the average monthly roll number, against 71·82 per cent. for the preceding year. The percentages of average daily attendance on the average number on the rolls in Government and aided schools were 76·80 and 70·71, against 73·90 and 69·72, respectively, for the year before. There were no unaided schools in the year under review. The direct expenditure was Rs. 29,044, against Rs. 31,859, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,815. The net expenditure from Government funds decreased by Rs. 2,717. The receipts from fees fell from Rs. 7,529 to Rs. 7,298, and those from other sources rose from Rs. 3,642 to Rs. 3,775. Of the total direct expenditure, 38·1 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 35·1 per cent. in the previous year. The total cost of educating each pupil decreased from Rs. 14-9-2 to Rs. 12-8-5.

Government middle vernacular schools.

49. Government middle vernacular schools are of two kinds: (1) those under the departmental management, wholly supported from provincial funds and fees, and (2) those under the management of Local Boards, supported from local funds and fees. In the former class there were, as in the previous year, 14 schools, but the number of pupils on the rolls, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 107, 36, and 54, respectively. The total direct expenditure diminished by Rs. 2,868 (from Rs. 16,774 to Rs. 13,906). The receipts from fees show a slight increase of Rs. 6. The number of the latter class of Government middle vernacular schools was the same as in the preceding year, but the number of pupils on the rolls, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance advanced by 13, 19, and 20, respectively. The total direct expenditure decreased from Rs. 1,735 to Rs. 1,608, showing a decrease of Rs. 127, and the net expenditure to the Local Boards diminished by Rs. 55.

Aided middle vernacular schools.

50. There was a gain of 2 aided schools. In Goalpara 3 schools were started, and in Darrang I was closed during the year under report. The total direct cost of these schools came to Rs. 13,530, of which Rs. 7,295, or 53·9 per cent., was met from receipts, against Rs. 13,350, of which Rs. 7,315, or 54·7 per cent., was covered by receipts.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

51. Of the 2,510 pupils in boys' middle vernacular schools, 1,988, or 79·20 per cent., were Hindus, 384, or 15·30 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 138, or 5·50 per cent., were of other denominations, against 1,904, or 82·07 per cent., 296, or 12·76 per cent., and 120, or 5·17 per cent., respectively, for the year before. The actual increase was 190 pupils, *i.e.*, 84 Hindus, 88 Muhammadans, and 18 of other denominations, and is marked in the case of Hindus and Muhammadans.

Stage of instruction.

52. The following statement compares the classification of pupils according to the stages of instruction for the last two years:

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage.	Number of pupils.	Percentage.
High stage	6	·26	8	·32
Middle „	478	20·60	483	19·24
Upper primary stage ...	586	25·26	574	22·87
Lower „ „	1,250	53·88	1,445	57·57
Total	2,320	100·00	2,510	100·0

The point worthy of remark is that the head Lower Primary shows an increase both in number and percentage. Eight boys having passed the middle standard, and remained on, have been returned in the high stage.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Middle Vernacular Examination.

53. The subjoined statement compares the results of the examination for middle vernacular schools and private students for the last two years :

Class of schools.	1898.										1899.									
	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number who gained middle vernacular scholarships.	Number of middle vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number who gained middle vernacular scholarships.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.							First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Government	18	11	11	58	9	18	18	45	77·6	8	18	14	12	57	12	18	14	44	77·2	4
Aided	23	23	21	99	22	34	13	69*	69·7	9	25	24	21	89	22	21	14	57	64·0	12
Private students	...	...	...	12	...	...	3	3	25·0	...	...	...	...	23	...	1	5	6	26·1	...
Total	41	34	32	169	31	52	34	117	69·2	17	43	38	33	169†	34	40	33	107	63·3	16

* Excludes a girl who passed the Middle Vernacular Examination in the second division from the Pan Bazar Gurdon Girls' School, Gauhati.

† Excludes 2 (girl) candidates from the Tezpur Girls' Lower Primary School who passed and obtained scholarships.
" 2 candidates from the Bahjani Upper Primary School in Kamrup, of whom one passed in the third division.
" 1 (girl) candidate from the Bhurakata Lower Primary School in Kamrup, who passed in the second division.

The number of competing schools under the heads Government and Aided increased from 11 to 14 and 23 to 24, respectively. The number of successful schools under the head Government also increased from 11 to 12. The number of candidates fell from 169 to 168 Excluding private candidates, 146, against 157, competed, and of these, 101, or 69·2 per cent., were successful, against 114, or 72·6 per cent., in 1897-98. District details are given in Appendix J.

54. The following statement compares in a brief form the results of the Middle Examination for both classes of schools for the last two years :

	Number of candidates.	Passed at the		Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of middle scholarships.
		Middle English Examination.	Middle Vernacular Examination.			
		1897-98.				
Middle English schools...	155	56	74	130	83·8	24
" Vernacular " ...	157	...	114	114	72·6	17
Total	312	56	188	244	78·2	41
		1898-99.				
Middle English schools	199	63	79	142	71·4	23
" Vernacular " ...	146	...	101	101	69·2	16
Total	345	63	180	243	70·4	39

The percentage of passes from middle English and middle vernacular schools fell from 83·8 to 71·4 and from 72·6 to 69·2, respectively.

The decrease in the percentage number of passes may have been due to the examination having been more difficult last year than in the preceding year.

Discipline and moral training.

55. Instances of serious breaches of discipline and gross misconduct on the part of school boys were not numerous. In Silchar there was no instance of breach of school discipline during the year. Five cases of malpractice at the annual class examinations of high schools occurred.

Four were suitably punished by the headmasters and the promotion of one to the next higher class has been stopped for one year. In Sylhet there was no breach of school discipline, and the same remark held in the case of Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, and Karimganj High Schools. In Tezpur a few cases of boys using unfair means at the annual examination occurred, and the culprits were suitably punished. In Nowgong 3 cases of malpractice at the annual examination occurred. One boy was rusticated for one year, and the promotion of the other two to the next higher class has been stopped for one year. In Sibsagar 2 youths were rusticated for one year each for gross misconduct. In Gauhati there was no breach of discipline, but one youth was rusticated, as he had been implicated in certain criminal cases, at the instance of the Police Inspector. In Sunamganj 2 cases of malpractice at the annual examination occurred, and the youths were severely punished. In Habiganj 2 youths were punished for gross misconduct. Nothing has been said in this connection in the reports submitted from the Shillong, Maulvi Bazar, and Barpeta High Schools.

The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Surma Valley, reported that there had been no case of breach of school discipline in his division. The Deputy Inspector, Lower Assam, reported one case, and that in connection with the annual examination for training schools, and the delinquents were severely punished. In the Central Assam Division there were no instances of breach of school discipline. In the Upper Assam Division a case of false muster roll of pupils at the reward examination for lower primary schools occurred, and the boy was rusticated. Eight *gurus* of the Sibsagar district were punished with dismissal, *viz.*, 2 for falsification of registers, 2 for disobedience of orders, 1 for embezzlement of pound receipts, and the rest for inefficiency. The district reports of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and the Garo Hills are silent on this subject.

The headmaster of the Sibsagar Government High School reports that the Cotton library which was opened three years ago in connection with that school is gaining ground as a useful institution. There were 229 volumes on the 31st March 1899.

Debating clubs are usually held once a week, sometimes oftener, in connection with all high and most of the middle schools. Some of the masters of each school attend the meetings. These masters give lectures on moral subjects. All political and religious subjects are strictly excluded.

Transfer Rules.

56. The working of these rules has been attended with no small difficulty, specially in connection with the unaided high school at Jorhat. In other districts no case of breaches of inter-school rules has been reported.

Boarding Houses.

57. Besides the 11 institutions managed by Government, there were one aided institution and 48 unaided ones in existence during the year under review, details for which are given in General Table VIII appended to this report. Of the 11 boarding houses managed by Government, 7 were maintained in connection with the Government high schools, 2 with the training schools at Gauhati and Haflong, and the remaining 2 are attached, one to the middle English school at Hailakandi and the other to the middle vernacular school at Dhakuakhana in Lakhimpur. In the Hailakandi boarding house the pupils attending the training class attached thereto were accommodated. At Dibrugarh, Nowgong, and Tezpur, pupils of the training schools located at these stations were allowed to live in the boarding houses in connection with the high schools. Details of the 7 boarding houses in connection with the Government high schools are given in Appendix K. There was no Government boarding house at Sibsagar during the year under report, but one was constructed by Government towards the close of the year and made over to this department in the beginning of the current official year. The one aided boarding house was in Sibsagar.

The 48 unaided institutions were in connection with the middle, primary, and special schools in Kamrup, Goalpara, Darrang, Nowgong, and Lakhimpur.

Physical training.

58. As mentioned in paragraph 59 of the last year's report, cricket, foot-ball, and drill continue in undiminished popularity in high, middle, and training schools, and are reported to be extending to many places in the mufassil. The Deputy Inspector, Surma Valley, reports that "in the rural parts of the valley the students have recourse to country games only." The annual examinations of the schools at drill at the headquarters of the districts for the capitation allowance were held towards the close of the year, and most of the schools earned the full allowance which was paid to the Secretaries of the Sports Clubs.

B.—Primary Schools for Boys.

Primary Education.

59. The following table compares the statistics of primary schools for boys for the last two years:

	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Upper Primary Schools for Boys.						
Government	1	42	42	1	40	40
Aided	106	4,045	38	106	101	39
Unaided	3	161	54	5	140	28
Total	110	4,248	39	112	4,281	38
Lower Primary Schools for Boys.						
Government	18	319	18	17	250	15
Local and Municipal Funds	1,124	29,025	26	1,117	30,440	27
Native State	9	568	63	11	809	74
Aided	1,300	37,702	29	1,285	37,976	30
Unaided	133	3,666	28	137	3,818	28
Total	2,584	71,280	28	2,567	73,293	29
Grand total	2,694	75,528*	28	2,679	77,574	29

Under upper primary schools there was a gain of 2 schools and 33 pupils. Lower primary schools decreased by 17, but the pupils attending them increased by 2,013. For both classes of schools taken together there was a diminution of 15 schools and an increase of 2,046 pupils. The above table does not include the 3 schools and 133 pupils in the Lushai Hills district, as its returns were received late. The Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Lower and Central Assam, report that the decrease of lower primary schools in the Barpeta subdivision of the Kamrup district and in Nowgong, respectively, was due to the Local Board's educational allotments having been cut down, especially under "Primary Schools." The diminution in the number of lower primary schools in Sibsagar was, as reported by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Upper Assam, due to the reduction of the Boards' budget grants under Education.

Progress of primary education for boys.

60. The fluctuations in the primary schools, both as regards their number and attendance, during the last five years, are shown in the subjoined statement:

	Upper Primary.		Lower Primary.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1893-94	105	3,798	2,315	66,927	2,420	70,725
1894-95	105	3,901	2,470	70,738	2,575	74,639
1895-96	104	3,921	2,577	74,001	2,681	77,922
1896-97	107	4,120	2,680	75,835	2,787	79,955
1897-98	110	4,248	2,584	71,280	2,694	75,528
1898-99	112	4,281	2,567*	73,293*	2,679	77,574

The above statement shows that there has been a steady progress in the number of schools and pupils in upper primary schools and a decrease since 1897-98 in the number of lower primary schools, but it shows an advance in the number of pupils in that class of schools. The cause of diminution in the number of schools has been explained above. The slight improvement made under upper primary education is more apparent than real, as year by year good upper primary schools are raised to the status of middle schools, the latter class of schools being more popular than the former, that is, if there had been no such conversion, there would have been a considerable improvement in both schools and pupils under the heading "Upper Primary."

* Exclusive of 3 schools and 133 pupils in the Lushai Hills.

MAP NO. II.—SHOWING THE EXTENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR BOYS.

The school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the male population, and the percentages have been struck on the male population of each subdivision.

Below 10 per cents.

Yellow.
- North Cachar ... 9
- Naga Hills ... 1·7

Between 10 and 15 per cents.

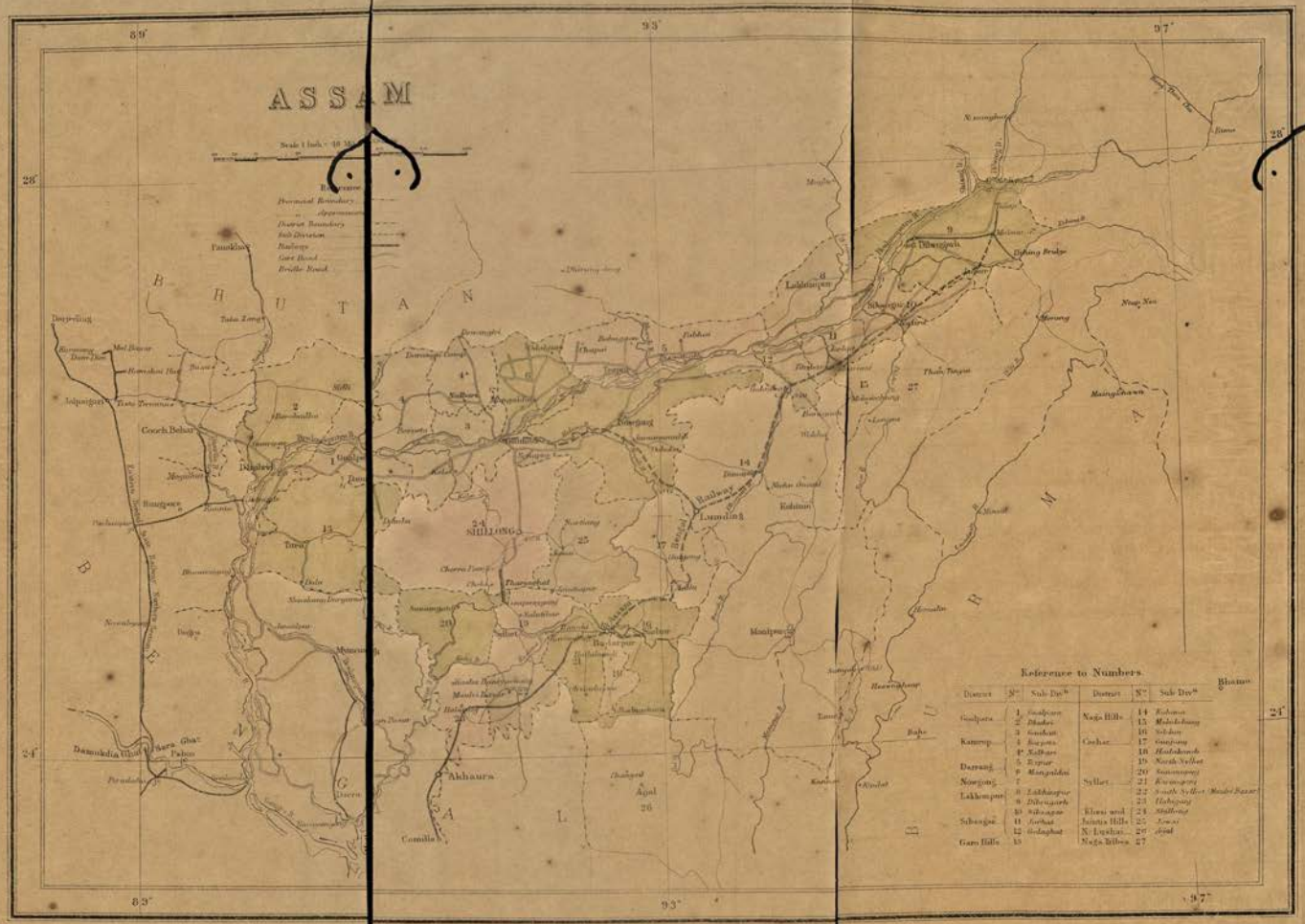
Green.
- Dhubri ... 10·4
- Garo Hills ... 10·8
- Mangaldai ... 11·4
- Sunamganj ... 12·1
- Silchar ... 12·9
- Nowgong ... 13·8
- Karimganj ... 13·8
- Dibrugarh ... 14·8

Between 15 and 20 per cents.

Pink.
- North Sylhet ... 15·3
- Tezpur ... 16·6
- Habiganj ... 17·0
- Shillong ... 19·7

Between 20 and 35 per cents.

Brown.
- Gauhati ... 21·6
- Goalpara ... 22·9
- Sibsagar ... 22·9
- South Sylhet ... 23·5
- Jorhat ... 23·8
- Barpeta ... 26·0
- North Lakhimpur 28·1
- Golaghat ... 29·6
- Jowai ... 29·8
- Hailakandi ... 31·4



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Classification of pupils according to religion.

61. The following table gives the classification of pupils in the upper and lower primary schools for boys according to race or creed, with an abstract for the previous year:

District.	Number of pupils on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	5,566	2,535	45·54	1,614	29·00	1,417	25·46
Sylhet	28,423	18,090	63·65	9,184	32·31	1,149	4·04
Goalpara	5,259	3,291	62·58	977	18·58	991	18·84
Kamrup	10,993	9,322	84·80	927	8·43	744	6·77
Darrang	3,406	2,788	81·85	271	7·96	347	10·19
Nowgong	3,749	3,266	87·12	194	5·17	289	7·71
Sibsagar	9,592	8,639	90·06	541	5·64	412	4·30
Lakhimpur	3,717	2,829	76·11	109	2·93	779	20·96
Naga Hills	194	...	...	...	...	194	100·00
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	4,650	...	...	...	...	4,650	100·00
Garo Hills	1,216	45	3·70	32	2·63	1,139	93·67
Manipur	809	752	92·95	22	2·72	35	4·33
Total	77,574*	51,557	66·46	13,871	17·88	12,146	15·66
„ for 1897-98	75,528	50,188	66·45	13,324	17·64	12,016	15·91

* Exclusive of 60 Hindus, 1 Muhammadan and 72 others in the Lushai Hills.

There was an increase in the number of pupils under all the heads and a percentage decrease under the head "Others."

62. The subjoined statement compares the stage of instruction of pupils in primary schools, upper and lower, for the last two years:

Stage of instruction.

	1897-98.				1898-99.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Middle stage	12	1	13	·02	4	1	5	·01
Upper primary stage	1,095	...	1,095	1·45	1,218	3	1,221	1·57
Lower „ „	70,371	4,049	74,420	98·53	71,984	4,364	76,348	98·42
Total	71,478	4,050	75,528	...	73,206	4,368	77,574	...

It will be seen from the above that there has been an improvement in the number of pupils reading in each of the upper and lower primary stages.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools.

63. The following statement gives the district distribution and principal particulars of boys' upper primary schools for the year under report with abstracts for the preceding year :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.								Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.				Other sources.						
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT.													
Lakhimpur	1	40	37	34	287	...	...	...	...	287	7 12 1	...	7 12 1
Total for 1897-98	1	42	41	36	271	...	...	...	...	271	6 9 9	...	6 9 9
AIDED.													
Cachar...	10	365	363	255	...	1,133	...	649	417	2,199	3 11 11	2 15 0	6 0 11
Sylhet	46	1,710	1,639	1,225	...	5,548	...	3,504	2,568	11,620	3 6 2	3 11 3	7 1 5
Goalpara	18	612	596	405	...	2,033	...	561	913	3,507	3 6 7	2 7 7	5 14 2
Kamrup	14	679	667	475	...	1,550	325	904	629	3,408	2 13 0	2 4 9	5 1 9
Darrang	3	146	117	81	...	308	...	62	294	664	2 10 1	3 0 8	5 10 9
Nowgong	5	186	167	114	...	461	...	155	176	792	2 12 2	1 15 9	4 11 11
Silsagar	6	264	231	187	...	643	...	305	175	1,124	2 12 6	2 1 4	4 13 10
Lakhimpur	1	22	17	10	...	120	...	4	106	230	7 0 11	6 7 6	13 8 5
Garo Hills	2	97	80	65	376	...	...	74	263	713	4 11 2	4 3 5	8 14 7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	20	15	11	62	...	...	...	418	480	4 2 2	27 13 10	32 0 0
Total	106	4,101	3,893	2,828	438	11,776	325	6,219	5,959	24,737	3 3 7	3 2 1	6 5 8
,, for 1897-98	105	4,015	3,676	2,535	...	11,536	302	6,026	5,568	23,432	3 3 8	3 3 7	6 6 3
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	4	137	96	80	...	...	...	141	271	412	...	4 4 8	4 4 8
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	120	120	...	40 0 0	40 0 0
Total	5	140	99	82	...	...	...	141	391	532	...	5 6 0	5 6 0
,, for 1897-98	3	161	133	100	...	...	...	81	219	300	...	2 4 1	2 4 1
Grand total for Upper Primary Schools ...	111	4,281	4,028	2,744	725	11,776	325	6,360	6,350	25,556	3 3 0	3 2 6	6 5 6
Ditto ditto for 1897-98 ...	110	4,248	3,810	2,671	271	11,536	302	6,107	5,787	24,003	3 2 5	3 1 7	6 4 0

In all there has been a gain of 2 schools and 33 pupils. The total expenditure on these schools shows an increase of Rs. 1,553. The increased expenditure from fees and sources other than public funds came to Rs. 12,710, against Rs. 11,894 in the previous year. The average earnings of upper primary schools was Rs. 228-2, of which Rs. 114-7 was from public funds. The total cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 6-5-6, against Rs. 6-4 in the preceding year.

Government upper primary schools.

64. The police school at Dibrugarh was the only Government upper primary school in the province. It is intended solely for the children of the police, and these are allowed to read free.

Aided upper primary schools.

65. The number of schools at work on 31st March 1899 was the same as in the previous year, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased, respectively, by 56, 226, and 293. In Sylhet 2 schools were raised to the status of middle schools, in the Garo Hills the only middle school was reduced to the rank of upper primary, thus making a total of 2 for that district. The increase of school in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills was due to the establishment of a school in the Khasi Hills. The percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly roll number was 72·6, as compared with 69·1 in 1897-98. The total direct cost increased by Rs. 1,305. The total cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 6-5-8, against Rs. 6-6-3 in the preceding year. Of the total expenditure, 49·2 was met from receipts, against 49·5 per cent., for the year before.

Unaided upper primary schools.

66. The number of unaided schools shows an increase of 2 schools, but a falling off in the number of pupils, the average number on the rolls monthly during the year, and in the average daily attendance. In Sylhet 3 new schools were added to the list, and 1 new school was opened in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, while the 2 upper primary schools returned for Goalpara last year were excluded, as one of them was transferred to the aided list and the other reduced to lower primary.

Upper Primary Examination.

67. The subjoined statement gives the district results of the Upper Primary Examination for boys' upper primary schools, with an abstract for 1897-98:

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who passed.				Number of scholarships awarded.
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cachar	10	7	7	23	4	6	5	15	4
Sylhet	50	31	28	103	22	34	24	80	19
Goalpara	18	7	4	17	1	2	3	6	1
Kamrup	14	12	11	47	4	22	5	31	14
Darrang	3	2	2	5	...	1	1	2	1
Nowgong	5	4	3	14	...	3	3	6	3
Sibsagar	6	4	4	13	...	3	3	6	4
Lakhimpur	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	112	68	60	224*	31	72	45	148†	46
„ for 1897-98...	110	68	61	171	29	54	41	124	41

* Excludes 24 candidates from boys' middle schools.
„ 1 (girl) candidate from a boys' lower primary school.
„ 15 candidates from girls' schools.
„ 3 private candidates.

† Excludes 22 candidates who passed (16 boys from middle schools, 5 girls from girls' and boys' lower primary schools, and 1 private candidate).

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The number of competing schools was the same as in the year before, but the number of successful schools decreased by 1. The number of candidates sent up to the examination increased by 53 and the number of passes by 24.

68. The following table gives the distribution of boys' lower primary schools, with abstracts for the preceding year :

Boys' lower primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.		Direct expenditure.								Cost of educating each pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Native State revenue.	Other sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the Native State.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.		Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.															
Naga Hills ...	6	67	103	56	1,461	...	...	...	...	...	1,461	13 6 6	...	...	13 6 6
Garo ...	11	183	185	156	975	...	...	...	...	...	975	5 4 4	...	...	5 4 4
Total ...	17	250	294	212	2,436	...	...	...	...	...	2,436	8 4 7	...	...	8 4 7
,, for 1897-98 ...	18	319	307	257	2,472	...	...	...	...	...	2,472	8 0 10	...	...	8 0 10
LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL.															
Cachar ...	87	2,176	1,965	1,275	...	5,468	120	...	749	101	6,438	2 13 6	...	0 6 11	3 4 5
Sylhet ...	106	3,236	3,028	2,140	...	6,269	395	...	992	776	8,432	2 5 3	...	0 9 4	2 12 7
Goalpara ...	155	3,805	3,612	2,573	...	9,378	318	...	785	675	11,156	2 10 10	...	0 6 5	3 1 3
Kamrup ...	255	8,266	7,518	5,208	...	16,357	423	...	928	...	17,707	2 3 8	...	0 2 0	2 5 8
Darrang ...	103	2,450	2,283	1,719	...	6,352	106	...	418	...	6,876	2 13 5	...	0 3 11	3 0 3
Nowgong ...	69	1,769	1,611	1,003	...	3,331	218	...	118	...	3,667	2 3 3	...	0 1 2	2 4 5
Sibsagar ...	208	5,582	5,119	3,532	...	12,184	436	...	1,200	21	13,841	2 7 5	...	0 3 10	2 11 3
Lakhimpur ...	134	3,066	2,548	2,001	...	7,079	610	...	600	72	8,361	3 0 3	...	0 4 3	3 4 6
Total ...	1,117	30,440	27,694	19,541	...	66,418	2,625	...	5,790	1,643	76,478	2 7 11	...	0 4 3	2 11 2
,, for 1897-98 ...	1,124	29,025	26,915	19,039	...	68,808	2,759	...	5,285	2,102	78,954	2 10 7	...	0 4 5	2 15 0

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.							Cost of educating each pupil.			
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Native State revenue.	Other sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the Native State.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.		Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Native States.															
Manipur...	11	809	751	519	...	...	...	2,740	...	...	2,740	...	3 10 5	.....	3 10 5
Total ...	11	809	751	519	...	...	...	2,740	...	...	2,740	...	3 10 5	.....	3 10 5
„ for 1897-98 ...	9	568	547	373	...	...	...	1,796	...	...	1,796	...	3 4 6	.....	3 4 6
Aided.															
Cachar	97	2,572	2,450	1,717	...	5,659	...	...	890	180	6,729	2 4 11	...	0 7 0	2 11 11
Sylhet	607	21,023	20,253	14,249	...	34,295	150	...	11,085	346	45,876	1 11 3	...	0 9 0	2 4 3
Goalpara	87	554	489	388	...	778	...	...	...	1,480	2,258	1 9 6	...	3 0 5	4 9 11
Kamrup	59	1,853	1,704	1,296	...	2,787	...	...	225	216	3,228	1 10 2	...	0 4 2	1 14 4
Darrang	31	707	634	551	...	1,978	...	...	442	396	2,816	3 1 11	...	1 5 2	4 7 1
Nowgong	54	1,794	1,704	1,108	...	2,707	...	...	188	...	2,995	1 10 3	...	0 1 10	0 12 1
Sibsagar	85	3,351	3,074	2,207	...	5,684	...	...	586	33	6,303	1 13 7	...	0 3 3	0 0 10
Lakhimpur	14	465	397	285	...	692	...	...	33	...	725	1 11 11	...	0 1 4	1 13 3
Naga Hills	6	127	112	90	650	...	...	...	...	...	650	5 12 10	...	...	5 12 10
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	241	4,591	4,365	3,024	5,427	...	...	...	...	36,711	42,138	1 3 11	...	8 6 7	9 10 6
Garo Hills	64	932	907	775	1,574	...	...	...	...	3,303	4,877	1 9 3	...	3 5 0	4 14 3
Total ...	1,285	37,976	36,179	25,690	7,651	54,670	150	...	13,459	42,665	1,18,595	1 11 7	...	1 8 10	3 4 5
„ for 1897-98 ...	1,300	37,702	35,979	24,696	7,967	56,608	154	...	12,698	42,699	1,20,126	1 10 3	...	1 8 4	3 2 7
„ „ Government, Local Fund, and Municipal, Native States and Aided *Pathsalas* ...	2,430	69,475	64,918	45,962	10,087	1,21,088	2,775	2,740	19,249	44,310	2,00,249	2 1 0	0 0 8	0 15 8	3 1 4
Ditto ditto ditto for 1897-98 ...	2,451	67,614	63,748	44,355	10,439	1,25,416	2,913	1,796	17,983	44,801	2,03,348	2 2 10	0 0 5	0 15 9	3 3 0
Unaided.															
Cachar ...	19	453	425	371	...	...	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	0 0 11	0 0 11
Sylhet ...	76	2,317	1,957	1,596	...	...	...	...	790	49	839	...	...	0 6 10	0 6 10
Goalpara ...	9	198	180	151	...	...	...	...	91	27	118	...	...	0 10 6	0 10 6
Kamrup ...	6	195	158	144	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	0 1 4	0 1 4
Darrang ...	8	103	82	48	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	0 1 9	0 1 9
Sibsagar ...	15	392	333	312	...	...	...	...	98	36	134	...	...	0 6 5	0 6 5
Lakhimpur ...	6	124	109	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1	30	23	15	...	...	...	...	...	250	250	...	...	10 13 11	10 13 11
Total	137	3,818	3,267	2,722	...	...	...	...	1,026	362	1,388	...	...	0 6 10	0 6 10
„ for Unaided *Pathsalas* for 1897-98 ...	133	3,666	3,396	2,662	...	...	...	...	1,251	963	2,214	...	...	0 10 5	0 10 5
Grand total	2,567*	73,293*	68,185*	48,684*	10,087*	1,21,088	2,775	2,740	20,275	44,672	2,01,637	2 15 5	0 0 8	0 15 3	2 15 4
„ „ for 1897-8 ...	2,584	71,280	67,144	47,017	10,439	1,25,416	2,913	1,796	19,234	45,764	2,05,562	2 1 1	0 0 5	0 15 6	3 1 0

* Exclusive of 3 schools, 133 pupils, 95 average monthly roll number, 37 average daily attendance and of Rs. 765, on the primary schools for boys in the Lushai Hills.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The number of lower primary schools taken together diminished by 17, but the number of pupils increased by 2,013. The reason of the decrease has been explained in paragraph 59 of this report. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance also increased by 1,041 and 1,667, respectively, and the latter was 71·4 per cent. of the former, as compared with 70 per cent. in 1897-98. The expenditure from Public Funds (Provincial, Local, and Municipal) decreased. Of the total direct cost of these schools, 32·2 per cent. was met from receipts, as compared with 32·5 in the year before. The total cost of educating each pupil fell from Rs. 3-1-0 to Rs. 2-15-4.

Departmental schools.

69. These schools were maintained in the Naga and the Garo Hills. The number of schools and pupils diminished by 1 and 69 respectively.

Local Fund and Municipal schools.

70. These schools are of two kinds: (1) the maintained schools, supported by fixed pay and fees, and (2) the "combined" schools, which are supported by a small fixed grant, supplemented by the amounts earned under the system of payments by results and fees. The following table compares the statistics of these schools for the last two years:

	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Number of schools.		Total.	Number of schools.		Total.
	Maintained.	Combined.		Maintained.	Combined.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	11	55	66	14	73	87
Sylhet	23	90	113	27	79	106
Goalpara	59	92	151	60	95	155
Kamrup	31	251	282	28	227	255
Darrang	40	64	104	42	61	103
Nowgong	13	62	75	10	59	69
Sibsagar	85	137	222	84	124	208
Lakhimpur	70	41	111	90	44	134
Total	332	792	1,124	355	762	1,117

The number of maintained schools showed an increase of 23, while the number of combined schools showed a decrease of 30. The decrease was due chiefly to the transfer of schools to the reward list. For the local fund and municipal schools taken together, there was a loss of 7 schools. The number of pupils, the average number on rolls monthly, and the average daily attendance increased by 1,415, 779, and 512, respectively. The cost of educating each pupil decreased from Rs. 2-15-0 to Rs. 2-12-2. Of the total cost, 9·7 per cent. was covered from receipts, against 9·3 per cent. in 1897-98.

Native State schools.

71. The schools under this head were the schools at work in Manipur and paid from the State funds. There was an increase of 2 schools with 241 pupils. The average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance also increased. The total cost of educating each pupil rose from Rs. 3-4-6 to Rs. 3-10-5.

72. Aided schools. The aided schools are of two kinds: (1) those under the management of the several mission bodies, and (2) those lower primary schools which are aided under the rules for payment by results. The subjoined statement compares the statistics of the aided schools under the mission management for the last two years:

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sonthal Mission, Dhubri	6	100	6	135	...	...	35	...
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang	18	215	20	217	2	...	2	...
American Mission, Garo schools in Goalpara ...	18	313	21	419	3	...	106	...
„ „ Kamrup ...	16	267	16	252	...	...	...	15
„ „ Garo Hills ...	65	1,114	64	936	...	1	...	178
„ „ Naga „ ...	4	87	6	127	2	...	40	...
„ „ Mikir schools, Nowgong ...	8	134	6	110	...	2	...	24
Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	245	4,335	241	4,591	...	4	256	...
Total	380	6,565	380	6,787	7	7	439	217

The number of aided schools under mission management was the same as in the year before, but the number of pupils increased by 222. The number of Sonthal Mission schools, Dhubri, remained the same as in 1897-98, but the number of pupils increased by 35. There was an increase of 2 schools with 2 pupils under the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang. The schools under the American Mission, Garo Hills, situated on the borders of Goalpara, increased by 3 with 106 pupils. The number of schools under the mission in Kamrup remained the same as in the last year, but the number of pupils decreased by 15. The number of schools under the mission in the Garo Hills diminished by 1 and the pupils by 178; those under the Naga Mission increased by 2 and 40, respectively. The number of Mikir schools under the American Mission, Nowgong, decreased by 2 and the pupils by 24. There was a decrease of 4 schools under the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Mission in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, but the number of pupils increased by 256.

73. Reward schools. The subjoined table compares the statistics of the schools aided under the rules for payment by results for the last two years:

	1897-98.		1898-99.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease
Cachar ...	118	3,067	97	2,572	...	21	...	495
Sylhet ...	603	20,859	607	21,023	4	...	164	...
Kamrup ...	26	988	43	1,601	17	...	613	...
Darrang ...	11	448	11	490	...	...	42	...
Nowgong ...	54	1,820	48	1,684	...	6	...	136
Sibsagar ...	95	3,573	85	3,354	...	10	...	219
Lakhimpur ...	13	382	14	465	1	...	83	...
Total	920	31,137	905	31,189	22	37	902	850

The number of these reward schools decreased by 15 and the pupils attending them increased by 52. The Silchar subdivision of the district of Cachar, Nowgong, and the subdivisions of Sibsagar, Jorhat, and Golaghat of the Sibsagar district, are responsible for the diminution in the number of schools. No explanation as to the falling off has been offered in the district reports.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

74. For aided schools taken together, there was a decrease of 15 schools, but an increase of 274 pupils. The average number on rolls monthly and the average daily attendance rose by 200 and 994, respectively. The average daily attendance was 71 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 68·6 per cent. for the previous year. The total cost of educating each pupil rose from Rs. 3-2-7 to Rs. 3-4-5. Of the total cost, 47·3 per cent. was met from receipts, against 46·1 per cent. in 1897-98. The present primary system appears to have been introduced with the avowed object of spreading the simplest elements of instruction among the people and of utilizing in every way any indigenous system of education, while at the same time it was intended to create and foster the means of giving the rudiments of education by the aid of *pathsalas* in every little village of the country. The system of payment by results, which was introduced into Assam some time ago, has brought into existence many new primary schools, and has perhaps discovered the existence of many village schools of old type.

Unaided schools.

75. The number of unaided schools which furnished returns was 137, against 133 for the preceding year. The number of pupils and the average daily attendance increased by 152 and 60, respectively, while the average monthly roll number fell by 129. With the exception of the school in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, all these schools are adventure schools aspirant for Government aid. The adventure schools which meet a recognised want are usually taken on to the aided or combined list.

Local Board's budget allotments and expenditure on lower primary schools.

76. The subjoined statement shows the budget allotments for lower primary schools, as communicated to this office by the several Chairmen of Local Boards, and the expenditure as returned in the Annual District Reports:

Local Board.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	7,720	7,500	220
Hailakandi	4,782	4,694	88
North Sylhet	9,881	9,473	408
Sunamganj	8,518	7,135	1,383
Habiganj	10,225	9,604	621
South Sylhet	13,470	12,727	743
Karimganj	8,613	6,164	2,449
Dhubri	5,415	5,415	...
Goalpara	5,018	4,968	50
Gauhati	15,856	15,854	2
Barpeta	3,752	3,752	...
Tezpur	4,509	4,384	125
Mangaldai	4,361	4,320	41
Nowgong	7,261	6,471	790
Sibsagar	5,662	5,660	2
Jorhat	7,490	7,449	41
Golaghat	5,695	5,695	...
Dibrugarh	5,042	5,137	—95
North Lakhimpur	3,844	3,783	61

The Local Boards of Hailakandi, Dhubri, Goalpara, Gauhati, Barpeta, Mangaldai, Sibsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat, and North Lakhimpur worked up to the estimates. The Local Board of Dibrugarh has exceeded the estimates, the deficit being met by transfer from some other heads of the Board's budget. The savings effected in the budget estimates of the remaining Boards were due to the fact that the Boards were unable to give aid to as many schools as they had expected, to the unexpected collapse of some of the existing schools, and also to the *gurus* earning less reward than was anticipated under the system of payment by results.

77. Appendix L compares the number of lower primary schools for boys and the number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March for the last two years, from which it will be observed that the number of schools diminished by 17, but the number of pupils increased by 2,013, summarised as follows:

Progress of lower primary schools for boys.

In Cachar the number of schools remained stationary, but the number of pupils rose by 143. In Sylhet the number of schools decreased by 2, but the pupils increased by 84. In Goalpara the number of schools had risen by 8 and the pupils by 315. In Kamrup the number of schools decreased by 8, but the number of pupils advanced by 893. In Darrang the number of schools and pupils increased by 4 and 139, respectively. In Nowgong the number of schools diminished by 15 and the number of pupils by 145. In Sibsagar the number of schools and of pupils decreased by 29 and 441, respectively. In Lakhimpur the number of schools and of pupils rose by 27 and 736, respectively. In the Naga Hills the number of schools and of pupils decreased by 1 and 37 respectively. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the number of schools declined by 4, but the number of pupils advanced by 255. In the Garo Hills there was an increase in the number of schools by 2 and a decrease in the number of pupils by 147. In Manipur there was a gain of 2 schools and 241 pupils. The following statement, which excludes the unaided schools and the schools in Manipur, gives the number of schools in each district during the last two years:

District.	1897-98. Schools.	1898-99. Schools.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	184	184	...	...
Sylhet	716	713	...	3
Goalpara	175	182	7	...
Kamrup	324	314	...	10
Darrang	133	134	1	...
Nowgong	137	123	...	14
Sibsagar	317	293	...	24
Lakhimpur	124	148	24	...
Naga Hills	13	12	...	1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	245	241	...	4
Garo Hills	73	75	2	...
Total	2,441	2,419	34	56

78. The following table exhibits the results of the Lower Primary Examination for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years:

Result of Lower Primary Examination.

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who passed.										Number of scholarships awarded.	
							In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.			
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cachar	47	69	15	57	82	116	7	45	6	26	4	8	...	2	17	75	11	15
Sylhet	320	339	234	260	758	806	171	268	186	183	52	18	...	33	409	502	45	44
Goalpara	49	76	17	61	117	182	4	54	15	50	6	9	...	...	25	113	11	11
Kamrup	145	202	100	170	377	592	59	182	95	139	51	23	...	28	205	372	33	33
Darrang	43	45	32	37	94	113	13	23	25	25	10	4	...	5	48	57	13	12
Nowgong	64	48	38	32	179	126	15	22	37	26	16	6	...	13	68	67	13	13
Sibsagar	102	119	64	79	327	320	48	37	68	62	23	27	...	13	139	139	28	27
Lakhimpur	42	39	25	30	104	117	7	19	27	24	11	8	...	7	45	58	13	13
Naga Hills	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	12	29	8	27	35	94	11	46	5	20	1	3	...	2	17	71	9	9
Garo Hills	8	12	5	7	28	60	5	11	3	10	2	6	...	1	10	28	3	5
Total	833	978	539	760	2,103	2,525*	342	797	467	565	176	105	...	104	985	1,482†	181	182

* Excludes 153 candidates (boys and girls) who appeared from schools other than lower primary, from girls' lower primary schools, from schools in Manipur and as private candidates.

† Excludes 97 candidates (59 boys and 38 girls) who passed from schools other than lower primary, from girls' lower primary schools, from schools in Manipur and as private candidates.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The number of competing schools increased by 145 and those successful by 221. The number of candidates who competed also rose by 423 and the number of successful candidates by 497. The number of candidates passed was 58·67 per cent., against 46·8 in 1897-98. All the districts, with the exception of Nowgong, where there was a falling off by 1, Sibsagar, where the number of passes remained stationary, and the Naga Hills, which did not send up candidates, shared in the increase of the number of passes, and it is satisfactory to see a marked increase in the number who passed in the first division.

79. Excluding the schools in the Naga Hills for which a scholarship course has not yet been laid down, the following statement gives the number of schools, class by class, which competed at the Lower Primary Examination, the number of candidates sent up, and the number passed, for the last two years:

—	1897-98.						1898-99.					
	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.	Total on 31st March.	Number of schools.		Number of candidates.		Percentage of successful candidates.
		Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.			Competing.	Successful.	Competing.	Successful.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Maintained ...	340	70	32	168	65	38·69	366	86	58	192	91	47·40
Combined ...	792	305	184	762	340	44·62	762	383	304	977	582	59·57
Aided	1,296	449	317	1,156	569	49·22	1,279	503	393	1,347	804	59·69
Unaided	133	8	5	15	9	60·00	137	6	5	10	5	50·00
Total	2,561	832	538	2,101	983	46·79	2,544	978	760	2,526	1,482	58·67

It appears from the above that the aided schools passed the highest percentage of boys.

SECTION V.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

80. Under the head "Special Instruction" are included (1) training schools and classes for teachers, (2) the Williamson Artizan School, (3) Law classes, and (4) Technical examinations. There are, besides these, the survey schools under the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, which do not submit returns to the Education Department. The following statement compares the number of special schools and classes and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the last two years:

	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Training schools for masters ...	11	267	12	304
Ditto ditto mistresses ...	1	21	...	...
Guru training classes attached to schools ...	17	82	14	71
Industrial schools	2	11	2	16
Law classes	4	63	4	56
Total	35	444	32	447

The number of training schools for masters increased by 1. This is due to the establishment of one more training school by the mission in the Naga Hills.

Training schools and classes for masters.

81. The following table supplies the general statistics of training schools of different classes for masters for the year under review, with abstracts for the previous year :

District.	Number of insti. tutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.			Cost of educating each pupil.	
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attend. ance.	From Government.		Total.	To Government.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.									
Cachar (Haflong)	1	38	35	27	1,417	...	1,417	40 7 9	40 7 9
Kamrup	1	41	42	37	3,414	844	4,258	101 6 1	101 6 1
Darrang	1	9	8	7	743	378	1,121	140 2 0	140 2 0
Sibsagar	1	13	12	12	1,181	429	1,610	134 2 8	134 2 8
Lakhimpur	1	11	11	9	1,006	515	1,521	138 4 4	138 4 4
Khasi and Jaintia Hills (Shillong)...	1	22	23	14	4,309	...	4,309	187 5 7	187 5 7
Total	6	134	131	106	12,070	2,166	14,236	108 10 9	108 10 9
„ for 1897-98	6	136	130	102	12,346	2,070	14,416	110 14 3	110 14 3
AIDED UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.									
Darrang (Tezpur)	1	6	9	6	...	480	660	53 5 4	73 5 4
Garo Hills (Tura)	1	107	73	65	1,156	...	2,409	15 13 4	33 0 0
Total	2	113	82	71	1,156	480	3,069	19 15 3	37 6 10
„ for 1897-98	2	69	81	68	1,140	419	2,862	19 3 11	35 5 4
UNAIDED.									
Kamrup	1	25	16	13	...	...	418	...	26 2 0
Naga Hills	3	32	28	18	...	...	971	...	34 10 10
Total	4	57	44	31	...	...	1,389	...	31 9 1
„ for 1897-98	3	62	58	43	...	...	2,932	...	58 8 10
UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.									
Training classes attached to the—									
Hailakandi Government Middle English School	1	12	12	8	...	429	429	35 12 0	35 12 0
Goalpara Government Middle English School	1	6	5	5	...	285	285	57 0 0	57 0 0
Bajali Government Middle Vernacular School (Kamrup) ...		Abolished			...	66	66	...	...
Chakchaka Government Middle Vernacular School (Kamrup) ...	1	4	6	5	...	172	172	28 10 8	28 10 8
Sidli Local Fund Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara) ...	1	2	2	2	...	3	3	1 8 0	1 8 0
Putimari Local Fund Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara) ...	1	1	1	1	...	21	21	21 0 0	21 0 0
Dalgoma Aided Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara) ...	1	2	2	2	...	93	93	46 8 0	46 8 0
Rupsi Aided Middle English School (Goalpara) ...		Abolished			...	26	26	...	...
Chhatrasal Aided Middle Vernacular School	1	3	3	2	...	62	62	20 10 8	20 10 8
Bijni Aided Middle Vernacular School	1	3	3	2	...	52	52	17 5 4	17 5 4
Amguri Aided Middle Vernacular School		Abolished			...	11	11	...	...
Mangaldai Aided Middle English School (Darrang) ...	1	4	3	2	...	191	191	63 10 8	63 10 8
Nowgong Government Middle Vernacular School (Nowgong)..	1	8	8	5	210	164	374	46 12 0	46 12 0
Roha Aided Middle Vernacular School (Nowgong) ...	1	8	6	3	...	148	148	24 10 8	24 10 8
Jorhat Aided Middle Vernacular School (Sibsagar) ...	1	8	8	5	...	258	258	32 4 0	32 4 0
Sadiya Local Fund Middle Vernacular School (Lakhimpur) ...	1	2	3	2	...	15	15	5 0 0	5 0 0
North Lakhimpur Aided Middle English School (Lakhimpur) ...	1	8	8	7	...	342	342	42 12 0	42 12 0
Total	14	71	70	51	210	2,338	2,548	36 6 5	36 6 5
„ for 1897-98	17	82	86	57	360	2,281	2,641	30 11 4	30 11 4
Grand total	26	375	327	259	13,436*	4,984	21,242	56 5 3	64 15 4
„ „ for 1897-98 ...	28	349	355	270	13,846	4,770	22,851	52 7 0	64 5 11

* Excludes Rs. 72, being the expenditure in the Dacca Training School.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

The number of training schools and classes for teachers taken collectively fell from 28 to 26, but the number of pupils increased from 349 to 375, being an increase of 26 pupils. The average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance decreased from 355 to 327 and from 270 to 259, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 79·2, against 76·1 in 1897-98. The total expenditure on this class of schools, including stipends and payments by results, amounted to Rs. 21,242, against 22,851 for the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,609. The allotment from Local funds for stipends was Rs. 5,093 and the expenditure was Rs. 4,984, or 97 per cent. of the allotment. The allotment from provincial funds for the training schools at Gauhati, Tura, Shillong, and Haflong was Rs. 2,550 and the expenditure Rs. 2,393. The unexpended balance, Rs. 157 was mainly due to savings on account of the absence of stipend-holders during the school term.

Government training schools.

82. The number of schools was the same as in 1897-98, but the number of pupils decreased by 2, and the average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance increased by 1 and 4, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average roll number was 80·9, against 78·4 for the preceding year. Provincial expenditure decreased by Rs. 276, and the Local fund expenditure increased by Rs. 96.

Aided training schools.

83. The number of aided schools was the same as in 1897-98, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 44, 1, and 3, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 86·5, against 84 in the last year.

Training classes.

84. The number of training classes attached to the middle and upper primary schools decreased by 3, and the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance diminished by 11, 16, and 6, respectively. In the backward parts of districts it has been found almost impossible to get fairly qualified teachers, and our endeavours to induce pupils from these parts to read in the training schools located at headquarters have not been wholly successful. Training classes were opened in connection with middle and upper primary schools. No fixed allowance is given to the teachers, but all of them, with the exception of the teacher of the Nowgong Government Middle Vernacular School, who is paid from Provincial funds, get a capitation grant from Local funds for each pupil who passes the *Guru* Certificate or the test examination.

Unaided training schools.

85. The unaided training schools showed an advance of one school, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance decreased by 5, 14, and 12, respectively. The increase in the number of schools is due to the opening of an extra training school in the Naga Hills by the American Mission.

Certificate Examination.

86. The following tables show the results of the Mastership Certificate Examinations held in 1899 for pupils of the first, second, and third-grade training schools. Certificates of the first, second, or third grade are given to successful students who have completed a course of three years, two years, and one year, respectively, at a first-grade training school. Each certificate is classed as high, medium, or low, according to the marks gained at the examination :

District.	Name of school.	Vernacular mastership certificate.																
		First grade.					Second grade.					Third grade.					Grand total passed in 1898-99.	Grand total passed in 1897-98.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Number of candidates.	Number passed.					
			High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Government schools.																		
Kamrup	Gauhati ...	5	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	2	4	6	14
Khasi and Jaintia Hills .	Shillong ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	8	...	1	2	3	4	3
Total	...	5	...	...	2	2	3	...	1	...	1	15	...	3	4	7	10	17

District.	Name of school.	*Guru* certificate examination.					Grand total passed in 1897-98.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.				
			High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Government Schools.							
Cachar	Haflong	1	...	1	...	1	3
Kamrup	Gauhati	15	2	11	2	15	8
Darrang	Tezpur	5	...	1	3	4	5
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	8	...	5	3	8	11
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	4	...	1	2	3	3
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	Shillong	6	...	3	...	3	6
Aided Schools.							
Darrang	Tezpur Mission ...	2	...	...	...	...	1
Garo Hills	Tura	12	...	1	2	3	...
Training Classes.							
Cachar	Hailakandi	8	...	1	1	2	3
Sibsagar	Jorhat	4	...	...	...	...	3
Goalpara	Goalpara	4	...	...	2	2	2
Ditto	Bijni	2	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	Rupsi	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kamrup	Bajali	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nowgong	Nowgong	8	...	2	1	3	7
Darrang	Mangaldai Aided ...	3	...	1	1	2	2
Nowgong	Roha Aided ...	3	...	...	3	3	3
Goalpara	Chhatrasal	3	...	...	1	1	...
Ditto	Dalgoma	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kamrup	Chakchaka	4	...	...	3	3	3
Lakhimpur	North Lakhimpur Aided	4	...	3	...	3	4
Total	.....	96	2	30	24	56	68

For the English Mastership Certificate Examination there were 9 candidates from the Shillong Training School, of whom 4 qualified, against 3 qualified out of 5 candidates sent up to the examination in the preceding year. For the Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination there were 14 candidates, of whom 6 qualified, against 17 candidates, of whom 14 qualified. The result is not satisfactory. For the *Guru* Certificate Examination 6 candidates for the English test appeared from the Shillong Training School, of whom 3 passed, against 9 candidates, of whom 6 passed in 1897-98. For the vernacular test 90 candidates appeared, of whom 53 were awarded certificates, as compared with 79 candidates, of whom 62 were granted certificates in the year 1897-98.

Result of the examination for Masters and Sub-Inspectors for provisional certificates in the art of teaching.

87. Only one candidate passed completely the test for the examination for provisional certificates held in April 1899 in the art of teaching, for Masters and Sub-Inspectors of Schools.

Employment of pupils.

88. With a few exceptions, most of the pupils who obtained certificates at the examination for *gurus*, obtained appointments. And also most of the youths who gained English and Vernacular Mastership Certificates obtained appointments during the year under report. Details of the employment of *gurus* are given in Appendix M.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

Artizan schools.

89. At the close of the year there were 8 pupils in the Sub-overseer class of the Williamson Artizan School at Dibrugarh and 3 in the Mechanical Apprentice classes at the Dibrugarh Railway Workshops. At the final examination held in 1898-99 all the three candidates of the third-year class passed, and they will be, as usual, recommended to the Chief Engineer, Assam, for appointments. A boarding house is attached to the school. I may also mention here that there were five youths attending the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway Company's workshops.

The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1898-99 is given in the subjoined statement:

Heads of charges.	Amount.
	Rs.
Pay of Lecturer	1,260
„ of servants	132
Stipends in Artizan School	1,190
„ in Sibpur	165
Contribution to the Railway	600
Miscellaneous	229
Total	3,576

Law classes.

90. The number of Law classes was the same as in the last year, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance declined by 7, 4, and 4, respectively. These classes are supported by fees, and the following statement gives the particulars of the classes with an abstract for the preceding year:

	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.		Cost of educating each pupil.	Number of pupils that competed for Pleadership Examination.	Number passed.
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fees.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Unaided.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
Cachar	1	19	18	17	695	695	38 9 9	8	3
Sylhet	1	19	20	14	1,230	1,230	61 8 0	34	4
Kamrup	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sibsagar	1	18	17	12	690	690	40 9 5	2	1
Total	4	56	55	43	2,615	2,615	47 8 9	45	8
Total for 1897-98	4	63	59	47	3,365	3,365	57 0 7	28	1

Eight out of 45 candidates who were sent up to the Pleadership Examination held in 1898-99, passed, against 1 out of 28 who were sent up to the examination in 1897-98.

Medical and mechanical scholarships in Bengal.

91. There were 6 candidates for the four medical scholarships tenable at the Dacca Medical School; three qualified, and these were awarded scholarships. For the six mechanical apprentice scholarships tenable at Sibpur, there were 4 applicants for Sibpur, and scholarships were granted to all of them.

Medical School, Dibrugarh.

92. The Berry White Medical School at Dibrugarh has not as yet been completed.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

93. In this chapter the results of the year's operations as regards female education in secondary and primary schools are shown. The following table compares the statistics of schools for native girls for the last two years : FEMALE EDUCATION.

Class of instruction.	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aided Middle Vernacular	3	96	32	3	98	33
„ Upper Primary	4	190	47	3	182	61
Unaided Upper Primary	1	46	46	2	77	38
Lower Primary, managed by Local and Municipal Boards.	184	2,597	14	166	2,300	14
„ „ aided by Local and Municipal Boads	26	655	25	35	798	23
„ „ unaided	20	335	17	18	261	14
Total	238	3,919	16	227	3,716	16

It appears from the above that the schools decreased by 11 and the pupils by 203. No explanation of the decrease has been given in the district reports. The decrease is discouraging. Efforts should be made to revive the defunct schools during the current year.

94. The distribution of schools for native girls with the principal particulars are given in the subjoined statement, together with the abstracts for the previous year: Statistics of girls' schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From State.			Other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Aided—					*Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.*								
Goalpara (Dhubri)	1	36	29	21	...	240	180	...	154	574	14 7 9	5 4 13	19 12 8
Kamrup (Gauhati)	1	32	31	28	...	300	314	58	62	734	19 12 11	3 13 11	23 10 10
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	30	31	22	...	240	180	...	58	478	13 8 9	1 13 11	15 6 8
Total	3	98	91	71	...	780	674	58	274	1,786	15 15 8	3 10 4	19 10 0
„ for 1897-98	3	96	91	60	...	855	805	47	318	2,025	18 3 10	4 0 2	22 4 0
Aided—					*Girls' Upper Primary Schools.*								
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3	182	170	108	170	...	...	84	1,157	1,411	1 0 0	7 4 10	8 4 10
Total	3	182	170	108	170	...	...	84	1,157	1,411	1 0 0	7 4 10	8 4 10
„ for 1897-98	4	190	181	122	181	120	84	52	1,224	1,661	2 2 0	7 0 10	9 2 10

FEMALE EDUCATION.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From State. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From State. Local.	Direct expenditure. From State. Municipal.	Direct expenditure. Other sources. Fees.	Direct expenditure. Other sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Girls' Upper Primary Schools—contd.								
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Unaided—													
Cachar	1	50	50	33	...	...	...	...	240	240	...	4 12 10	4 12 10
Sylhet	1	27	24	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	77	74	53	...	...	...	...	240	240	...	4 12 10	4 12 10
Total Aided and Unaided schools for 1898-99	5	259	244	161	170	...	...	84	1,397	1,651	0 11 2	6 1 1	6 12 3
Ditto ditto for 1897-98 ..	5	236	224	162	181	120	84	52	1,464	1,901	1 11 6	6 12 3	8 7 9
Local Fund and Municipal—					*Girls' Lower Primary Schools.*								
Cachar	22	964	852	170	...	1,136	...	...	...	1,136	4 8 2	...	4 8 2
Sylhet	112	1,460	1,485	1,069	...	4,473	60	...	18	4,551	3 0 10	0 0 2	3 1 0
Goalpara...	2	30	33	19	...	77	84	...	...	161	4 14 1	...	4 14 1
Kamrup	9	219	178	124	...	468	84	...	...	546	3 1 1	...	3 1 1
Darrang	2	36	37	26	...	132	...	...	...	132	3 9 1	...	3 9 1
Nowgong..	2	26	26	16	...	103	...	...	...	103	3 15 5	...	3 15 5
Sibsagar	15	242	219	132	...	636	192	...	...	828	3 12 6	...	3 12 6
Lakhimpur	2	23	25	15	...	92	...	...	...	92	3 10 11	...	3 10 11
Total Local and Municipal Schools ..	166	2,300	2,255	1,571	...	7,111	420	...	18	7,549	3 5 5	0 0 2	3 5 7
Ditto ditto for 1897-98 ...	184	2,597	2,539	1,698	...	8,140	379	14	79	8,612	3 5 8	0 0 7	3 6 3
Aided—													
Sylhet	7	78	81	56	...	46	...	...	...	46	0 9 1	...	0 9 1
Goalpara	3	86	83	45	...	150	...	...	54	204	1 12 11	0 10 5	2 7 4
Darrang	1	59	58	42	...	242	168	9	238	657	7 1 1	4 4 2	11 5 3
Nowgong	2	61	59	36	...	240	71	...	253	564	5 4 4	4 4 7	9 8 11
Sibsagar	1	37	29	20	...	300	280	...	55	635	20 0 0	1 14 4	21 14 4
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	21	477	479	293	701	...	180	20	2,310	3,211	1 13 5	4 13 10	6 11 3
Total Aided Schools	35	798	789	492	701	978	699	29	2,910	5,317	3 0 3	3 11 7	6 11 10
Ditto for 1897-98	26	655	641	408	657	953	588	124	2,549	4,871	3 6 10	4 2 9	7 9 7
Total Local and Aided Schools	201	3,098	3,044	2,063	701	8,089	1,119	29	2,928	12,866	3 4 1	0 15 7	4 3 8
Ditto ditto for 1897-98 ...	210	3,252	3,180	2,106	657	9,093	967	138	2,628	13,483	3 5 11	0 13 11	4 3 10
Unaided—													
Sibsagar	3	47	47	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	12	176	166	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara...	2	27	28	20	...	...	...	...	37	37	...	1 5 2	1 5 2
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	11	8	7	...	...	...	44	56	100	...	12 8 0	12 8 0
Total of Unaided Schools	18	261	249	203	...	...	...	44	93	137	...	0 8 10	0 8 10
Ditto ditto for 1897-98 ...	20	335	306	242	...	...	...	43	107	150	...	0 7 10	0 7 10
Grand total of Local, Municipal, Aided, and Unaided Lower Primary Schools.	219	3,359	3,293	2,266	701	8,089	1,119	73	3,021	13,003	3 0 2	0 15 0	3 15 2
Grand total of Local, Municipal, Aided, and Unaided Lower Primary Schools for 1897-98.	230	3,587	3,486	2,348	657	9,093	967	181	2,735	13,633	3 1 2	0 13 5	3 14 7

The number of middle schools was the same as in 1897-98, but the number of pupils and the average daily attendance increased by 2 and 11, respectively. The percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly roll number was 78·02, against 63·9 per cent. in 1897-98. Under Aided upper primary schools there was a loss of 1 school, 8 pupils, 11 average number of rolls monthly, and 14 average daily attendance, respectively. Lower primary schools show a falling off of 11 schools, 228 pupils, 193 average monthly roll number, and 82 average daily attendance. The latter was 68·8 per cent. of the former, against 67·3 per cent. in the year before. The districts of Sylhet and Cachar showed a decrease of Local Fund and Municipal schools. The changes in other districts were unimportant. The percentage of the cost of girls' schools to Government was 76·2 per cent., as compared with 72·7 per cent. for the preceding year. The total cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 3-15-2, against Rs. 3-14-7 for the year before.

Total number of native girls at school.

95. The total number of girls at school on the 31st March 1899 was 7,821,* against 7,676 on the corresponding date of the previous year, being an increase of 145 girls. The distribution of these girls in the several classes of schools is given in the following statement, and the district distribution of girls in boys' schools is given in Appendix N :

Class of school.	Number of girls.		
	In girls' school.	In boys' school.	Total.
Middle schools	98	19	117
Upper primary schools	232	43	275
Lower „ „	3,072	4,325*	7,397*
Special schools	...	32	32
Total	3,402	4,419*	7,821*
„ for 1897-98	3,607	4,069	7,676

* Exclusive of 2 girls in the Lushai Hills schools.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

96. Classified according to race or creed, the pupils (girls and boys) in girls' schools stood as follows :

	Number on rolls on 31st March 1899.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Girls' middle schools...	98	87	88·78	8	8·16	3	3·06
„ upper primary schools.	259	58	22·39	...	...	201	77·61
„ lower primary schools.	3,359	2,274	67·70	445	13·25	640	19·05
Total	3,716	2,419	65·10	453	12·19	844	22·71
„ for 1897-98 ...	3,919	2,571	65·60	531	13·55	817	20·85

It will be seen from the above that the percentages under Hindus and Muhammadans fell off, while the percentage under others increased from 20·85 to 22·71.

Stages of instruction.

97. Details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V, of which the following is an abstract. One girl was in the high stage, 13 girls in the middle stage, 76 pupils (8 boys and 68 girls) in the upper primary stage, and 3,626 pupils (306 boys and 3,320 girls) in the lower primary stage of instruction.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Examination.

98. The Tezpur Lower Primary Girls' School sent up 2 girl candidates to the Middle Vernacular Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination, both passed (1 in the first division and 1 in the second), and they obtained Middle Vernacular Scholarships. It also sent up 2 girls to the Upper Primary Examination, one of whom only passed in the second division, but failed to obtain a scholarship. The result of the Lower Primary Examination for pupils of lower primary girls' schools is given in the following table, which shows that from this class of schools 22 girls passed, as compared with 9 girls who were successful in 1897-98:

	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	By grace.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cachar	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	1
Sylhet	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	...
Goalpara	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	1	1	4	2	1	...	1	4	1
Nowgong	2	2	6	...	5*	1†	...	6	...
Sibsagar ...	3	2	5	...	2	...	1	3‡	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	4	4	10	5	2	...	1	8	1
Total	14	11	33	9	10	3	3	25	3§
Total for 1897-98 ...	11	6	21	4	4	2	...	10	5

* 2 boys.
† 1 boy.

‡ Excludes 1 private (girl) candidate who passed in the first division.
§ Excludes female lower primary scholarships paid from Provincial revenues.

99. The subjoined table compares the number of girls who passed the departmental examinations during the last two years:

	1897-98. Number of girls passed at the					1898-99. Number of girls passed at the				
	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
From girls' schools ...	...	1	6	25	32	...	2	2	36	40
„ boys' „ ...	...	...	1	3	4	...	1	1	13	15
Total	...	1	7	28	36	...	3	3	49	55

The Sylhet Union furnished no returns last year for the examination of girls conducted by them. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Surma Valley, mentions in his report that the Union held the examination in February 1899, but the result will not be known till after another three months. FEMALE EDUCATION.

100. Of the girls who passed the Upper Primary Examination in 1898-99, 3 girls who failed to secure any of the existing scholarships have been awarded the female scholarships on the condition that they take up a higher course of instruction. Similarly, of the girls who passed the last Lower Primary Examination, 8 girls who failed to obtain any of the existing scholarships have been granted female scholarships on the aforesaid condition.

Female scholarships.

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

101. The defunct school at Shillong for Europeans and Eurasians has not yet been rebuilt. EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

The two annual scholarships sanctioned under the Chief Commissioner's Resolution No. 439, dated the 21st January 1887, were, as usual, granted during the year.

(B) MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

102. The subjoined table gives the number and percentage of Muhammadan pupils who attended the different classes of institutions on the closing day of the last two years : MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

—	1897-98.			1898-9.		
	Total number of pupils	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public Institutions—						
Arts College	24	2	8·33	28	2	7·14
High schools	3,723	501	13·46	4,023	535	13·30
Middle English schools	4,844	790	16·31	5,166	847	16·40
„ Vernacular schools	2,416	303	12·54	2,608	392	15·03
Upper primary	4,484	775	17·28	4,540	733	16·15
Lower „	74,867	13,073	17·46	76,652	13,583	17·72
Training and other special schools ...	706	240	33·99	722	268	37·12
Total	91,064	15,684	17·22	93,739*	16,360	17·45
Private Institutions—						
Advanced	2,236	886	39·62	2,587	1,090	42·13
Elementary	3,626	2,951	81·41	3,364	2,786	82·82
Total	5,861	3,837	65·47	5,951	3,876	65·13
Grand total	96,925	19, 521	20·14	99,690†	20,236	20·30

* Exclusive of 133 pupils in the schools in the Lushai Hills.
† Muhammadan.

Excluding Manipur, the proportion of Muhammadans to the rest of the population was about 27·4 per cent., and the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils in public institutions, including Manipur, was 17·45 per cent., against 17·22 per cent. in the previous year. The details show that there was an increase in the middle English, middle vernacular, lower primary, and in the training and other special schools. Under private institutions there was also an increase in the percentage of Muhammadan pupils in each of the classes of advanced and elementary institutions.

MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

103. The subjoined statement gives the details of the expenditure from the Mohsin Fund.

Mohsin Fund:

Heads of charges.	Amount. Rs.
Part pay of the Maulvi, Sylhet Government High School ...	84
Scholarships at Rs. 3	551
Two-thirds of schooling fees	160
Admission fees	6
Prizes	8
Total	809

Examinations.

104. The subjoined statement shows the success obtained by the Muhammadan candidates at the different University and departmental examinations:

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
First Arts Examination	3	...	...
Entrance ,, ...	131	13	6
Middle English ,, ...	63	8	...
,, Vernacular ,, ...	190	14	3
Upper Primary ,, ...	170	30	10
Lower ,, ,, ...	1,579	173	12
Total	2,136	238	31

It will be observed from the above table that at the different examinations conducted by the University and the Department of Public Instruction, 2,136 candidates were successful, and of these, 238, or 11·1 per cent., were Muhammadans, as compared with 182, or 11·8 per cent., for the preceding year. In addition to 238 Muhammadans who passed the examinations, 2 Muhammadans passed the last F.A. Examination from Bengal Colleges, and 1 passed the last B. A. Examination.

Madrassas.

105. As in the previous year, there were two madrassas in the district of Sylhet (one at Phulbari and the other at Maulvi Bazar) in the year under report, which received grants-in-aid from the Local Boards of North and South Sylhet.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

106. The following table gives the necessary statistics of all private institutions which furnished returns for the year under review, together with an abstract for the preceding year:

District.	Advanced teaching.				Elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly.				Elementary *maktabs* (Koran schools).				Other schools not conforming to Departmental standard.				Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *tols*.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cachar	6	180	3	32	...	...	...	...	50	804	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	01
Sylhet	17	779	34	675	...	...	...	...	99	1,698	2	39	3*	180	2	44	157	3,415
Goalpara	...	...	2	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	36
Kamrup	...	...	32	636	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	...	...	33	658
Darrang	...	...	3	39	...	...	...	...	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	65
Nowgong	...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	30
Sibsagar	3	131	2	44	1	24	...	...	1	83	...	...	5	254	...	...	12	526
Lakhimpur	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	12	4	69	2	20	3	99	...	...	11	205
Total	26	1,090	79	1,497	1	14	1	12	157	2,600	4	59	12	555	2	44	282	5,951
,, for 1897-98	20	886	71	1,350	11	224	1	9	166	2,807	3	50	9	518	1	17	282	5,[illegible]

* Includes one private high school not recognised by the University.

It will be seen from the above table that the number of schools was the same as for 1897-98, but the number of pupils increased by 90.

Advanced Arabic or Persian schools.

107. These schools increased by 6, and the pupils attending them by 204. At the examination for payment by result 7 *maktabs* competed, sendings up 33 candidates, of whom 12 passed. The following statement gives the result of the examination:

	Number of *maktabs*.		Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	Competing.	Successful.		
Sylhet	6	5	30	9
Sibsagar	1	1	3	3

Sanskrit *tols*.

108. These schools increased by 8 and the number of pupils by 147. The total expenditure on account of stipends to teachers was Rs. 2,212, against Rs. 2,277 for 1897-98. The examinations for *tols* were held in January 1899.

Result of the Sanskrit first examination.

109. The following table shows the result of the first examination for Sanskrit *tols*:

District.	Number of schools.		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	2	1	...	4	1	...
Sylhet	17	16	9	98	35	5
Goalpara	1	1	1	2	1	1
Kamrup	19	8	4	39	9	4
Darrang	1	1	1	2	1	1
Nowgong	2	1	1	7	1	...
Sibsagar	1	1	1	5	2	...
Lakhimpur	1	...	...	1	...	...
Total	44	29	17	158	50	11

It appears from the above table that 44 *tols* competed, 29 were successful, and stipends were awarded for one year to 17 pandits. At this examination 158 candidates appeared, 50 qualified, and 11 scholarships were granted.

Result of the Sanskrit second examination.

110. The subjoined statement gives the result of the second examination for Sanskrit *tols*:

District.	Number of schools.		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sylhet	3	3	3	7	6	6
Goalpara	1	1	...	1	1	1
Kamrup	6	2	1	6	2	2
Darrang	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nowgong	1	...	...	1	...	...
Total	12	7	5	16	10	10

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

It will be observed from the above statement that 12 *tols* competed, 7 were successful, and to 5 pandits of these, stipends for one year were granted. Sixteen candidates appeared at this examination, 10 of whom qualified, and 10 were granted scholarships.

Elementary schools.

111. There were only two elementary schools (1 boys' and 1 girls') with 26 pupils (14 boys and 12 girls), against 12 elementary schools (11 boys' and 1 girls') with 233 pupils (224 boys and 9 girls) in 1897-98. They are purely adventure schools, and fluctuate from year to year.

Koran schools.

112. The Koran schools (elementary *maktabs*) differ from the advanced Persian or Arabic schools, in those only the Koran is learned by rote, while in *maktabs*; in addition to the Koran, pupils read Arabic or Persian prose and poetry and sometimes grammar. The number of these schools (boys' and girls' together) decreased from 169 with 2,857 pupils to 161 with 2,739 pupils.

Other schools.

113. Under this head come all schools not included under any of the foregoing heads. Some aim at following the departmental standards, but are not as yet recognised by the department, for instance, the Baniyachung school in Sylhet with 132 pupils, which professes to teach up to the Entrance standard, has been included under this head. The number of these schools increased from 10 with 535 pupils to 14 with 599 pupils in 1897-98.

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

114. As explained in the last year's report, the approved list of text-books, both in English and Bengali, prepared by the Text-Book Committee, Calcutta, and sanctioned for use in Bengal schools by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, is, with a few additions made in this office, accepted in this province. All the text-books in the Assamese language are approved by the Standing Assamese Text-Book Committee before they are included in the authorised list. During the year under report the Assamese Text-Book Committee at Nowgong was dissolved owing to the difficulty which had for some time been felt in carrying on the work of the Committee on account of the death of many of its members or removal of others to other districts. A new Committee was constituted at Sibsagar. A copy of each of the approved works, when printed, is submitted to this office, and if the printing, etc., is satisfactory and the price moderate, the work is included in the authorised list. The classification of works and the result of the Committee's examination are appended:

Subject.	Number.	Examined.			Not examined.
		Approved.	Rejected.	Returned for correction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Prose	13	...	2	1	10
Poetry	4	...	...	...	4
Grammar	1	...	...	...	1
Mathematics	1	...	...	...	1
Science	1	...	...	...	1
Geography	1	...	...	...	1
Total	21	...	2	1	18

The Committee received for examination during the past year 21 books, of which 7 are manuscript and 14 printed. Final opinion on three books only has been passed, and the others are under examination.

Meetings of the Text-Book Committee.

115. During the year under review the late Nowgong Text-Book Committee did not hold any meeting. The Committee at Sibsagar held two meetings.

Revised list of Assamese text-books.

116. As a revised list of Assamese text-books is annually issued from this office in the form of a circular memorandum, I do not think it necessary to reproduce the list here, as in the previous years.

W. BOOTH,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

STATEMENTS.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

B.—EDUCATION.

General Table I.—Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1898-99.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.			—	Public institutions.						Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of ‡
				University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.				
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles, 49,004.	Towns... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions: For males ...	1	138	2,682	26	12	2,859	105	170§	3,134	Institutions to number of towns and villages: 18·20
			Institutions: „ females ...	...	3	224	...	...	227	...	7	234	1·37
	Villages 17,117	Females 2,636,335	Total	1	141	2,906	26	12	3,086	105	177	3,368	19·57
	Total... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars: Males ...	28	11,680	73,651	344	346	86,049	2,562	3,199	91,810	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. † 21·65
			Scholars: Females ...	...	117	7,674	31	1	7,823	25	165	8,013	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. † 2·03
			Total	28	11,797	81,325	375	347	93,872	2,587	3,364	99,823	12·13

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ In calculating percentages, the number of institutions and scholars of Manipur and Lushai Hills have been excluded.
§ Includes one high school with 132 pupils not recognised by the University.

General Table II.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1898-99.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.							Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	4,129	1,94,892	2,27,958	21,314	6,619	4,54,912	22,946	45,493	58,125	36,256	4,388	22,609	1,89,817	6,62,469
,, females	...	1,786	14,654	800	500	17,740								
Total	4,129	1,96,678	2,42,612	22,114	7,119	4,72,652	22,946	45,493	58,125	36,256	4,388	22,609	1,89,817	6,62,469
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	...	18·77	6·07	6·59	·24	31·67	10·77	19·61	20·24	9·75	·95	7·01	68·33	100·00
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	...	15·38	70·05	2·48	·28	88·19	...	2·63	5·54	·97	·32	2·35	11·81	100·00
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	...	15·54	56·82	...	9·05	81·41	...	...	...	13·27	·62	4·70	18·59	100·00
(*d*) Percentages° of total expenditure in columns 2—15 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·62	29·69	36·62	3·34	1·08	71·35	3·46	6·87	8·78	5·47	·66	3·41	28·65	100·00

3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	9 11 0	8 3 0	61 7 3	...	12 2 1
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	22 6 6	...	1 2 2
Total cost		...	23 6 7	8 3 0	83 13 9	235 10 8	25 5 2
Local Fund Schools‡...	Cost to Local Funds	...	8 8 6	2 8 8	...	...	2 9 3
Total cost		...	9 5 7	2 12 5	...	...	2 13 1
Municipal Schools‡...	Cost to Municipal Funds	...	...	2 13 7	...	10 13 11	3 3 9
Total cost		...	...	3 9 4	...	10 13 11	3 15 0
Institutions in Native States.	Cost to Native States Revenues ...	...	...	3 10 5	...	...	3 10 5
Total cost		...	...	3 10 5	...	...	3 10 5
Aided institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	1 1 8	0 3 6	14 1 7	2 4 8	0 5 9
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	5 5 4	1 10 9	5 13 8	3 0 4	2 2 1
Total cost		...	16 4 0	3 10 6	37 6 10	8 4 7	5 4 2
Unaided institutions—Total cost		133 3 1	13 12 8	0 10 0	49 12 0	47 8 9	6 6 10
All institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	3 8 0	0 2 8	41 4 11	1 7 11	0 11 10
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	2 14 9	1 14 8	15 3 10	3 11 0	2 1 7
Total cost		133 3 1	17 14 6	3 3 2	67 10 0	21 4 0	5 6 5

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 34, 35, 36, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

General Table III.—Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1898-99.

Class of institutions.	Public institutions																				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.												Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.																
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Arts College.																																
University education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	28	31	24	1	28	28	28	..	..	..	26	2	..	..	..
Secondary Schools.																																
School education, general. — For boys— High Schools	10	2,255	2,130	1,705	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	833	800	639	5	935	886	660	20	4,023	3,985	2,096	2,289	4	29	3,355	535	100	..	..
Middle „ .. English ..	3	209	216	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	3,900	3,620	2,677	15	1,048	923	654	75	5,166	2,964	90	4,661	5	183	3,908	847	223	10	..
Middle „ .. Vernacular ..	14	1,080	979	759	4	184	172	125	..	..	..	..	25	1,246	1,168	826	..	..	..	..	43	2,510	20	6	2,510	..	4	1,988	384	134	9	..
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	98	91	71	..	..	..	..	3	98	..	..	98	..	..	87	8	3	..	..
Total	27	3,544	3,325	2,634	4	184	172	125	..	..	..	..	90	6,086	5,679	4,213	20	1,983	1,809	1,314	141	11,797	6,969	2,192	9,758	9	216	9,338	1,774	460	19	..
Primary Schools.																																
For boys .. Upper Primary ..	1	40	37	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	4,101	3,892	2,828	5	140	99	82	112	4,281	23	55	4,265	..	63	3,221	733	264	43	..
For boys .. Lower „ ..	20	383	389	249	1,117	30,440	27,694	19,541	11	809	751	519	1,285	37,776	36,179	25,690	137	3,818	3,267	2,722	2,570	73,426	574	250	73,356	..	3,747	48,396	13,139	8,144	4,327	..
„ girls .. Upper „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	182	170	108	2	77	74	53	5	259	128	..	258	3	177	58	..	21	..	27
„ girls .. Lower „ ..	..	..	..	..	166	2,300	2,255	1,571	..	..	..	..	35	798	789	492	18	261	249	203	219	3,359	97	46	3,359	..	408	2,274	445	232	..	287
Total	21	423	426	283	1,283	32,740	29,949	21,112	11	809	751	519	1,429	43,057	41,030	29,118	162	4,256	3,689	3,060	2,906	81,325	822	351	81,238	3	4,395	53,949	14,317	8,661	4,370	314
Schools for Special Instruction.																																
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters ...	20	205	201	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	113	82	71	4	57	44	31	26	375	79	20	353	..	170	123	10	72	31	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	56	55	43	4	56	56	..	..	..	..	50	6	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	11	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	16	..	..	11	..	..	14	2	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	3	49	53	38	..	..	..	..	3	226	214	147	..	..	..	..	6	275	..	275	..	..	..	25	250	..	1	..
Total	21	216	210	166	3	49	53	38	..	..	..	..	6	344	300	222	8	113	99	74	38	722	135	295	364	..	170	212	268	72	32	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	69	4,183	3,961	3,083	1,290	32,973	30,174	21,275	11	809	751	519	1,525	49,187	47,009	33,553	191	6,420	5,628	4,472	3,086	93,872	7,954	2,866	91,360	12	4,781	63,525	16,361	9,193	4,421	314
Private Institutions .. 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian																					26	1,090	..	1,090	60	..	..	..	1,030	..	25	..
(b) Sanskrit																					79	1,497	..	1,496	1	..	..	1,473	..	24	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. For boys ..																					1	14	..	..	14	..	12	..	2	..	2	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. „ girls ..																					1	12	..	..	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
3. „ teaching the Koran .. .. .. „ boys ..																					157	2,680	..	2,680	..	..	..	2,680	..	45	..	..
3. „ teaching the Koran .. .. .. „ girls ..																					4	59	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards „ boys ..																					12*	555*	375*	92	304	1	8	436	44	66	3	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards „ girls ..																					2	44	..	..	44	..	7	36	1	..	..	..
Total																					282	5,951	375	5,417	435	1	27	1,957	3,876	90	75	..
Grand total																					3,368	99,823	8,329	8,283	91,795	13	4,808	65,482	20,237	9,283	4,496	314

Includes one high school with 132 pupils (132 learning English, 48 a classical language, and 84 a vernacular language—119 Hindus and 13 Muhammadans).

General Table IV.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the [redacted] Assam for the official year 1898-99.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions																				
	Under public management.																				
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.
ARTS COLLEGE.																					
University education ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																					
School education, general. — For boys — High Schools	18,832	...	...	40,357	...	655	59,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle „ ... English ...	3,114	...	...	974	...	...	4,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle „ ... Vernacular...	10,269	...	...	3,637	...	...	13,906	...	1,467	...	141	...	...	1,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls—Middle Schools ... Vernacular..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	32,215	...	...	44,968	...	655	77,838	...	1,467	...	141	...	...	1,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																					
For boys — Upper Primary	287	...	...	...	...	...	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Lower „	3,201	...	...	...	...	...	3,201	...	66,418	2,625	5,790	969	676	76,478	2,740	...	...	...	...	...	2,740
„ girls — Upper „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls — Lower „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,111	420	...	18	...	7,549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,488	...	...	...	...	...	3,488	...	73,529	3,045	5,790	987	676	84,027	2,740	...	...	...	...	...	2,740
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																					
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters ...	12,352	4,504	...	...	...	...	16,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2,121	2,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	...	576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	12,352	4,504	...	...	...	2,121	18,977	...	...	576	...	...	...	576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	17,260	...	...	...	...	8,626	25,886	...	...	118	921	...	12	368	1,301	96	...	...	...	...	96
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	1,976	...	...	...	...	...	1,976	...	118	20	...	...	41	179	435	...	...	...	...	...	435
Total	19,236	...	...	...	...	8,626	27,862	...	118	941	...	12	409	1,480	531	...	...	...	...	...	531
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—																					
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prizes and rewards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction...	67,291	4,504	...	44,968	...	11,402	1,28,165	...	75,114	4,562	5,931	999	1,085	87,691	3,271	...	...	...	...	...	3,271

General Table IV—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*contd.*											Total expenditure from					Grand total.
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
ARTS COLLEGE.																	
University education ... English ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,188	Rs. ...	Rs. 2,941	Rs. 4,129	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,188	Rs. 2,941	Rs. 4,129
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																	
School education, general — For boys — High Schools	5,897	...	...	13,292	652	531	20,372	12,869	...	1,512	14,381	24,729	...	...	66,518	3,350	94,597
For boys — Middle „ ... English ...	360	22,480	120	17,456	14,238	1,937	56,591	2,502	2,515	5,555	10,572	3,474	22,480	480	20,932	23,885	71,251
For boys — Middle „ ... Vernacular ...	...	6,235	...	3,520	3,055	720	13,530	...	...	...	...	10,269	7,702	...	7,298	3,775	29,044
For girls— Middle Schools... Vernacular ...	...	780	674	58	274	...	1,786	...	...	...	...	...	780	674	58	274	1,786
Total	6,257	29,495	794	34,326	18,219	3,188	92,279	15,371	2,515	7,067	24,953	38,472	30,962	1,154	94,806	31,284	1,96,678
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																	
For boys — Upper Primary	438	11,796	325	6,219	4,958	1,001	24,737	141	41	350	532	725	11,796	325	6,360	6,350	25,556
For boys — Lower „	7,651	54,670	150	13,459	2,360	40,305	1,18,595	1,026	40	322	1,388	10,852	1,21,088	2,775	20,275	47,412	2,02,402
„ girls — Upper „	170	...	...	84	...	1,157	1,411	...	...	240	240	170	...	...	84	1,397	1,651
„ girls — Lower „	701	978	699	29	613	2,297	5,317	44	93	...	137	701	8,089	1,119	73	3,021	13,003
Total	8,960	67,444	1,174	19,791	7,931	44,760	1,50,060	1,211	174	912	2,297	12,448	1,40,973	4,219	26,792	58,180	2,42,612
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																	
School education, special — Training Schools for Masters ...	1,156	480	...	...	...	1,433	3,069	...	...	1,389	1,389	13,508	4,984	...	...	2,822	21,314
„ „ „ Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	800	...	...	...	...	800*	800*
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,615	...	...	2,615	...	...	...	2,615	...	2,615
Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,121	2,121
Other Schools	500	563	96	111	275	262	1,807	...	...	...	...	500	563	672	111	537	2,383
Total	1,656	1,043	96	111	275	1,695	4,876	2,615	...	2,189	4,804	14,008	5,547	672	2,726	6,280	29,233
Buildings	2,723	1,949	64	200	836	1,564	7,336	1,104	17	516	1,637	19,983	1,949	985	1,304	12,035	36,256
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	...	520	26	116	274	186	1,122	360	71	245	676	1,976	638	46	476	1,252	4,388
Total	2,723	2,469	90	316	1,110	1,750	8,458	1,464	88	761	2,313	21,959	2,587	1,031	1,780	13,287	40,644
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,073	...	...	873	...	22,946
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,201	5,292	...	...	...	45,493
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,525	...	...	...	...	22,525
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,270	...	...	...	...	3,270
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,180	8,516	...	...	2,879	23,575
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	2,346	...	...	1,245	3,747
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,362	291	...	...	1,355	5,008
Miscellaneous—																	
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,371	...	...	...	...	3,371
Charges for examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,900	1,499	...	...	100	8,499
Prizes and rewards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	206	...	...	...	356
Payments to private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,212	122	115	...	570	3,019
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,730	2,[illegible]1	234	121	2,368	7,364
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,130	21,183	349	994	8,517	1,49,173
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction...	19,596	1,00,451	2,154	54,544	27,535	51,393	2,55,673	21,849	[illegible]777	13,870	38,496	2,05,017	2,01,252	7,425	1,28,286	1,20,489	6,62,469

* Expenditure on the training school for Mistresses in the Garo Hills, which was amalgamated w[illegible]chool for Masters there before the close of the year.

General Table V.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1898-99.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys — Government — English	13	2,464	593	...	593	612	1	613	458	...	458	799	1	800	...	...	...	2,462	2	2,464
For boys — Government — Vernacular	14	1,080	2	...	2	218	...	218	253	...	253	577	...	577	30	...	30	1,080	...	1,080
For boys — Local Fund ... ,,	4	184	...	...	...	15	...	15	29	...	29	107	...	107	33	...	33	184	...	184
For boys — Aided — English	62	4,742	248	...	248	817	...	817	1,179	...	1,179	2,438	...	2,438	60	...	60	4,742	...	4,742
For boys — Aided — Vernacular	25	1,246	6	...	6	250	...	250	292	...	292	574	1	575	115	8	123	1,237	9	1,246
For boys — Unaided ... English	20	1,983	182	...	182	320	...	320	482	5	487	986	3	989	5	...	5	1,975	8	1,983
Total	138	11,699	1,031	...	1,031	2,232	1	2,233	2,693	5	2,698	5,481	5	5,486	243	8	251	11,680	19	11,699
For girls ... Aided ... Vernacular	3	98	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	2	2	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	98	98
Total	3	98	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	2	2	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	98	98
Total Secondary Schools	141	11,797	1,031	...	1,031	2,232	6	2,238	2,693	7	2,700	5,481	96	5,577	243	8	251	11,680	117	11,797
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. *For Boys.*																				
Upper Primary — Government	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	34	...	34	...	...	...	40	...	40
Upper Primary — Aided	106	4,101	...	...	...	4	...	4	837	1	838	2,710	27	2,737	515	7	522	4,066	35	4,101
Upper Primary — Unaided	5	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	100	6	106	16	2	18	132	8	140

General Table V—continued.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*																				
For Boys.																				
Lower Primary. Government	20	383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	295	3	298	78	5	83	373	10	383
Lower Primary. Local Fund	1,095	29,333	...	...	...	...	1	1	189	...	189	22,127	617	22,744	6,114	285	6,399	28,430	903	29,333
Lower Primary. Municipal	22	1,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	1,022	9	1,031	59	...	59	1,098	9	1,107
Lower Primary. Native State	11	809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	2	809	...	...	...	807	2	809
Lower Primary. Aided	1,285	37,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	2	155	30,423	2,922	33,345	4,171	305	4,476	34,747	3,229	37,976
Lower Primary. Unaided	137	3,818	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,807	108	2,915	837	66	903	3,644	174	3,818
Total	2,682	77,707	...	...	...	4	1	5	1,218	5	1,223	60,325	3,694	64,019	11,790	670	12,460	73,337	4,370	77,707
For Girls.																				
Upper Primary. Aided	3	182	...	1	1	...	6	6	5	41	46	10	119	129	...	...	...	15	167	182
Upper Primary. Unaided	2	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12	59	71	...	...	...	12	65	77
Lower Primary. Local Fund	162	2,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	133	1,566	1,699	49	485	534	182	2,052	2,234
Lower Primary. Municipal	4	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	66	...	...	...	...	66	66
Lower Primary. Aided	35	798	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	18	21	90	622	712	4	59	63	97	701	798
Lower Primary. Unaided	18	261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	196	204	...	57	57	8	253	261
Total	224	3,618	...	1	1	...	8	8	8	66	74	253	2,628	2,881	53	601	654	314	3,304	3,618
Total Primary Schools	2,906	81,325	...	1	1	4	9	13	1,226	71	1,297	60,578	6,322	66,900	11,843	1,271	13,114	73,651	7,674	81,325
Grand total	3,047	93,122	1,031	1	1,032	2,236	15	2,251	3,919	78	3,997	66,059	6,418	72,477	12,086	1,279	13,365	85,331	7,791	93,122

NOTE—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under primary and secondary schools in General Forms I and III.
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

General Table VI.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1898-99.

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																			
First Examination in Arts	...	...	1	1	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...
Schools for General Education—																			
Matriculation ... ... Boys'	10	5	5	20	90	49	32	3	174	72	44	12	3	131	...	1	112	13	5
Middle School Examination ... ... Boys'	16	66	4	86	65	267	15	24	371	51	186	7	6	250	...	3	221	22	4
Middle School Examination ... ... Girls'	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	2
Upper Primary Examination ... ... Boys'	3	77	1	81	5	242	1	3	251	3	160	1	1	165	...	...	127	30	8
Upper Primary Examination ... ... Girls'	...	5	...	5	...	16	...	...	16	...	5	...	...	5	...	3	1	...	1
Lower „ „ ... ... Boys'	470	522	11	1,003	1,169	1,409	52	1	2,631	668	846	27	...	1,541	...	83	1,207	172	79
Lower „ „ ... ... Girls'	5	11	...	16	12	35	...	1	48	3	34	...	1	38	...	18	16	1	3
Schools for Special Instruction—																			
1. Training School Examination for Masters ... ... Upper	2	...	...	2	23	...	...	12	35	10	...	...	1	11	...	4	7	...	...
1. Training School Examination for Masters ... ... Lower	16	2	...	18	81	14	...	4	99	52	3	...	1	56	...	2	49	...	5
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses ... ... Lower	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
3. Industrial School Examination	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...

Note.—Any other special examination, such as the intermediate or other examinations of the Punjab University, may be added to this list.

General Table VII.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1898-99.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction														Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In institutions managed by				
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School education, general. — For boys, Middle Schools English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,480	22,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	22,960
For boys, Middle Schools Vernacular	...	4	184	172	125	...	1,467	...	141	...	...	1,608	...	...	6,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,702	7,702
„ girls, „ „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	674	674	1,454
Total ...	...	4	184	172	125	...	1,467	...	141	...	...	1,608	...	...	29,495	30,962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,154	1,154	32,116
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
School education, general. — For boys ... Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,796	11,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	325	12,121
For boys ... Lower „	...	1,095	29,333	26,707	18,827	...	66,405	...	5,057	969	675	73,106	...	13	54,670	1,21,088	22	1,107	987	714	...	2,625	13	733	...	1	3,372	...	...	150	2,775	1,23,863
„ girls ... „ „	...	162	2,234	2,202	1,540	...	7,111	84	...	...	...	7,195	...	...	978	8,089	4	66	53	31	...	336	...	...	18	...	354	...	84	699	1,119	9,208
Total ...	...	1,257	31,567	28,909	20,367	...	73,516	84	5,057	969	675	80,301	...	13	67,444	1,40,973	26	1,173	1,040	745	...	2,961	13	733	18	1	3,726	...	84	1,174	4,219	1,45,192
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,504	...	480	4,984	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,984
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	563	3	49	53	38	...	576	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	96	672	1,235
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,504	...	1,043	5,547	3	49	53	38	...	576	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	96	672	6,219
Buildings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	368	380	...	...	1,949	1,949	...	...	...	...	...	921	...	...	...	...	921	...	...	64	985	2,934
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	41	159	...	...	520	638	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	26	46	684
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	...	12	409	539	...	...	2,469	2,587	...	...	...	...	...	941	...	...	...	...	941	...	...	90	1,031	3,618
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,292	5,292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,292
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,516	8,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,516
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,346	2,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,346
Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,738	4,738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	5,087
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,183	21,183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	21,532
Grand total ...	1,261	31,751	29,081	20,492	...	75,101	84	5,198	981	1,084	82,448	4,504	13	1,00,451	2,01,252	29	1,222	1,093	783	...	4,478	13	733	18	1	5,243	...	84	2,514	7,425	2,08,677

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

General Table VIII.—Return showing the Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for the official year 1898-99.

Class of hostel or boarding-house.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.				Rs.
1. Managed by Government	11	209	...	144	4	61	3,371	...	...	...	3,371
2. Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards ...	1	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Unaided	48	325	...	177	126	22	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX A.

Classification of Pupils according to Religion in Public Institutions.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on 31st March.				Percentage.			
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cachar plains	239,934	112,846	14,762	3,174	1,713	1,545	6,432	1·28	1·52	6·07	1·66
North Cachar	8,221	15	10,705								
Sylhet	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	23,230	10,651	1,212	35,093	2·29	·95	8·34	1·63
Goalpara	209,482	124,455	118,367	4,062	1,154	1,177	6,393	1·94	·93	·99	1·41
Kamrup	445,197	55,350	133,702	10,646	1,040	830	12,516	2·39	1·88	·62	1·97
Darrang	195,937	18,454	93,370	3,424	330	385	4,139	1·75	1·79	·41	1·34
Nowgong	214,269	14,137	115,735	3,676	262	332	4,270	1·72	1·85	·29	1·24
Sibsagar	418,725	19,805	18,744	10,431	874	438	11,743	2·49	4·41	2·34	2·57
Lakhimpur	227,234	8,086	18,733	3,812	264	844	4,920	1·68	3·26	4·51	1·94
Naga Hills	4,438	209	118,220	50	3	256	309	1·13	1·44	·22	·25
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	4,567	820	192,517	115	12	5,610	5,737	2·52	1·46	2·91	2·90
Garo Hills	11,393	5,597	104,580	45	32	1,246	1,323	·39	·57	1·19	1·09
Manipur	...	...	...	802	25	37	864	...	...	...	...
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	63,467*	16,360†	13,912‡	93,739§	2·12	1·10	1·46	1·73
,, for 1897-98	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	61,545	15,684	13,835	91,064	2·05	1·06	1·45	1·68

* Exclusive of 60 in the Lushai Hills.
† ,, of 1 ,, ,,
‡ Exclusive of 72 in the Lushai Hills.
§ ,, of 133 ,, ,,

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Institutions on children of a school-going age.

District.	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.			Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	14,190	15,495	3,665	2,072	5,737	25·83	13·37	19·33
S..sagar	36,149	32,441	11,135	608	11,743	30·80	1·87	17·12
Kamrup	48,154	46,983	12,141	375	12,516	25·21	·80	13·16
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	4,843	77	4,920	23·67	·44	12·91
Cachar, including hill tracts ...	30,551	27,420	5,773	659	6,432	18·90	2·40	11·10
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	32,186	2,907	35,093	19·49	1·84	10·86
Goalpara	35,494	32,351	5,938	455	6,393	16·73	1·41	9·42
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,936	203	4,139	16·26	·92	8·97
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	4,102	168	4,270	15·38	·67	8·27
Garo Hills	9,181	9,053	1,074	249	1,323	11·70	2·75	7·26
Naga ,, ...	9,329	9,100	263	46	309	2·82	·51	1·68
Manipur	..	...	862	2	864	...	...	...
Total	419,523	395,446	85,918*	7,821†	93,739‡	20·48	1·98	11·50
,, for 1897-98	419,523	395,446	83,388	7,676	91,064	19·88	1·94	11·17

* Exclusive of 131 in the Lushai Hills. † Exclusive of 2 in the Lushai Hills.

‡ Exclusive of 133 in the Lushai Hills.

APPENDIX C.

Return showing the Number of Assam Students reading in Bengal and Assam Arts Colleges who passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of pupils in university.				Number who passed F.A. in 1899.		Number of pupils in university.				Number who passed B.A. in 1899.		Number of pupils in the fifth year.		Number who passed M.A. in 1898.	
	First year.		Second year.				Third year.		Fourth year.							
	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Government.																
Silchar	...	5	...	6	...	4	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	1	15	2	20	1	13	...	7	1	9	...	4	...	2	...	...
Dhubri	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guahati	1	3	...	12	...	8	1	4	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...
Tezpur	...	6	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	3	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
Jorhat	1	6	...	4	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Dibrugarh	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Shillong	...	7	...	7	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2*	...	1
Aided.																
Habiganj	...	5	2	4	1	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...
Sunamganj	...	8	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...
Maulvi Bazar	...	6	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karimganj	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barpeta	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Unaided.																
Murarichand	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua) ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhat (,,)	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golaghat (,,)	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati (Sonaram)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4	85	4	94	2	42	1	30	4	46	1	17	1	9	...	1

*Includes one candidate from the Shillong Training School.

APPENDIX D.

Revised Statement showing the Number of Students who passed the F.A., B.A. and M.A. Examinations, from 1887-88 *to* 1898-99.

	1887-88.				1888-89.				1889-90.				1890-91.				1891-92.				1892-93.			
	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Natives of Brahmaputra Valley	6	5	4	...	5	3	3	...	8	4	3	...	4	...	1	...	12	7	1	...	6	5	1	...
,, ,, Surma Valley	6	3	3	1	5	1	4	1	16	2	4	...	21	6	1	1	7	4	4	1	17	3	8	...
,, ,, Hill Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Others than natives of the Province	8	1	5	...	9	5	1	...	14	1	...	1	10	4	4	...	8	1	4	...	4	1	8	...
Total	14	9	12	1	19	9	8	1	38	7	7	1	35	11	6	1	27	13	9	1	27	10	17	...

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

	1893-94.				1894-95.				1895-96.				1896-97.				1897-98.				1898-99.			
	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Native of Brahmaputra Valley	5	3	3	...	9	8	4	...	5	3	2	...	4	5	3	...	8	6	...	1	6	5	4	...
„ „ Surma Valley	18	6	13	1	21	9	6	2	13	8	6	1	16	6	4	2	14	5	4	1	21	7	5	...
„ „ Hill Districts	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...
Others than natives of the Province	12	4	6	1	12	3	2	...	13	5	2	2	10	2	6	1	12	3	6	2	16	5	9	1
Total	35	14	22	2	42	20	12	2	32	17	10	3	31	14	13	3	34	14*	12	4	44	18†	18	1

* Exclusive of 2 special scholarships.
† Exclusive of 3 scholarships granted as a special case.

APPENDIX E.

Revised Statement showing the Number of Students who passed the Entrance Examination and obtained Junior Scholarships, from 1882 *to* 1899.

	1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.		1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.			
	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Native of Brahmaputra Valley.	9	9	8	8	No examination.		12	12	11	11	23	21	17	14	10	10	33	14	16	14	15	14	34	14	20	14	18	14	15	13	28	21	20	14	31	14
,, ,, Surma Valley	9	7	24	9			14	7	20	10	45	13	38	8	32	10	44	8	35	11	44	9	62	14	43	9	41	12	56	12	50	13	52	10	62	12
,, ,, Hill Districts	...	...	...	...			1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	3	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	1	4	4	2	2	4	4	1	1	3	3
Others than natives of the Province.	10	7	14	9			13	6	8	8	26	9	30	10	19	7	27	9	17	7	26	9	32	5	21	8	29	6	30	5	36	15	30	8	33	8
Total	28	23	46	26			40	26	39	29	94	43	87	33	61	27	107	34	70	34	87	34	129	33	85	32	92	36	103	34	118	53	3	33	128	36

APPENDIX F.

Classification of Pupils in High Schools according to Religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1893-94	3,462	2,871	82·93	453	13·08	138	3·99
1894-95	3,769	3,130	83·05	521	13·82	118	3·13
1895-96	3,741	3,048	81·48	536	14·33	157	4·19
1896-97	3,931	3,196	81·30	547	13·92	188	4·78
1897-98	3,723	3,063	82·27	501	13·46	159	4·27
1898-99	4,023	3,355	83·39	535	13·30	133	3·31

APPENDIX G.

Result of the Entrance Examination for the High Schools for the last five years.

	Name of school.	1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Assam Valley.	*Government.*										
	Dhubri (Goalpara)	3	3	6	6	9	6	5	4	8	8
	Gauhati (Kamrup)	13	8	14	6	13	11	6	3	8	6
	Tezpur (Darrang)	9	6	8	3	7	6	9	6	8	6
	Nowgong	4	3	3	1	5	3	3	2	8	3
	Sibsagar	6	4	4	4	5	4	4	2	5	4
	Jorhat (Sibsagar)	5	...	5	1	8	7	9	5	8	8
	Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur)	7	3	6	4	5	3	10	6	13	8
	Aided.										
	Barpeta (Kamrup)	8	2	6	...	6	1	...	...	7	6
	Unaided.										
	Sonaram Institution (Kamrup)	...	...	1	...	3	...	5	1	4	1
	Bezbarua (Sibsagar)	3	1	2	...	2	1	2	...	4	...
	Golaghat Bezbarua (Sibsagar)	5	2	5	1	5	2	3	1	4	...
	Jorhat ,, (,,)	6	1	4	2	3	1	5	1	8	1
	Total	69	33	64	28	71	45	61	32	85	51
Surma Valley.	*Government.*										
	Silchar (Cachar)	8	6	7	5	10	10	5	4	7	7
	Sylhet	26	19	18	17	22	18	17	15	15	14
	Aided.										
	Habiganj (Sylhet)	14	7	12	12	13	7	10	10	12	12
	Sunamganj (,,)	8	5	6	5	17	6	13	9	7	7
	Maulvi Bazar (,,)	6	4	8	6	10	8	11	8	15	12
	Karimganj	No school		3	1	4	4	7	6	8	7
	Unaided.										
	Murari Chand (Sylhet)	6	5	7	7	13*	10	13	12	12	10
	National Institution	14	5	12	10						
	Total	82	51	73	63	89	63	76	64	76	69
Hill districts.	*Government.*										
	Shillong (Khasi and Jaintia Hills) ...	10	7	11	10	10	9	8	7	9	7
	Unaided										
	Shella (Khasi and Jaintia Hills)	2	1	2	2	1	...	3	Abolished.		
	Total	12	8	13	12	11	9	11	7	9	7
	Grand total	163	92	150	103	171	117†	148	103	170	127

* Both schools were amalgamated in 1896-97.
† Excludes one candidate who passed from the Shillong Training School.

APPENDIX H.

[redacted]wing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the First Class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1898-99.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices.	Number unemployed.	Number of pupils about whom nothing is known.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Government.					
Silchar	2	...	...	2	...
Sylhet	12	...	...	10	2
Dhubri	5	1	...	3	1
Gauhati	7	...	1	4	2
Tezpur	3	...	2	1	...
Nowgong	1	...	1	...	...
Sibsagar	5	1	...	4	...
Jorhat	6	1	...	5	...
Dibrugarh	3	...	...	3	...
Shillong	1	...	...	...	1
Aided.					
Habiganj	2	...	...	2	...
Sunamganj	1	...	...	...	1
Maulvi Bazar* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Karimganj	4	...	...	4	...
Barpeta*	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided.					
Murari Chand ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua) ...	7	...	...	4	3
Golaghat (,,)* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhat (,,)* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati (Sonaram) ...	4	1	...	3	...
Total	63	4	4	45	10

* Information not furnished.

APPENDIX I.

Result of Examination for Middle English Schools.

District.	Number of Middle English schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.								Number who gained Middle English scholarships.	Number who gained Middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.			
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cachar	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	2	7	7	...	...	7	9	...	2	6	7	...	...	6	9	1	2
Sylhet	...	33	8	41	...	...	27	26	2	2	29	28	...	...	60	48	2	5	62	53	...	...	34	47	...	4	34	51	5	3
Goalpara	1	6	...	7	1	1	6	5	...	...	7	6	5	1	4	9	...	...	9	10	2	3	3	4	...	...	5	7	1	1
Kamrup	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	14	15	...	...	14	15	...	...	7	12	...	...	7	12	1	1
Darrang	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Nowgong	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	5	2	7	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	6	2	...	...	6	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	1	2
Lakhimpur	...	6	1	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	3	...
Manipur	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	57	15	75	2	2	41	38	4	3	47	43	5	3	95	81	10	5	110	89	2	5	57	70	4	4	63	79		
,, for 1897-98 ...	3	55	13	71	2	2	35	33	4	3	41	38	6	6	77	56	8	2	91	64	3	7	50	66	3	1	56	74		

APPENDIX J.

Result of Examination for Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of Middle Vernacular schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained Middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sylhet	3	13	...	16	2	2	14	11	...	...	16	13	8	48	...	56	3	33	...	36	7
Goalpara	2	7	...	9	1	...	5	5		...	6	5	1	13	...	14	...	8	...	8	2
Kamrup	6	2	...	8	5	5	2	2	...	...	7	7	23	18	...	41	20	9	...	29	2
Darrang	2	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	2	...
Nowgong	1	2	...	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	3	3	7	7	...	14	6	6	...	12	3
Sibsagar	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	...
Lakhimpur	3	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	20	...	...	20	13	...	...	13	2
Total	18	25	...	43	14	12	24	21	...	...	38	33	57	89	...	146	44	57	...	101	16
,, for 1897-98	18	23	...	41	11	11	23	21	...	...	34	32	58	99	...	157	45	69	...	114	17

APPENDIX K.

Boarding-houses attached to the Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Expenditure.		
					Establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Construction and repairs.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	16	12	9	198	191	150	341
Sylhet	...	1	...	300	14	...	14
Dhubri	...	25	...	348	325	...	325
Gauhati	36	13	...	228	259	227	486
Tezpur	36	26	...	156	169	174	343
Nowgong	40	24	30	200	212	196	408
Sibsagar	...	...	...	84	...	...	...
Jorhat	14	9	...	144	157	219	376
Dibrugarh	24	26	...	244	257	300	557
Total	...	136	...	1,902	1,584	1,266	2,850
„ for 1897-98 ...	...	123	...	1,932	1,761	1,664	3,425

APPENDIX L.

Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions.		Boys' lower primary.							
		1897-98.		1898-99.					
		Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase of schools.	Decrease of schools.	Increase of pupils.	Decrease of pupils.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cachar ...	Silchar	108	2,831	107	2,717	...	1	...	114
	Hailakandi	95	2,227	96	2,484	1	...	257	...
	Total	203	5,058	203	5,201	1	1	257	114
Sylhet ...	North Sylhet	159	5,358	162	5,400	3	...	42	...
	Sunamganj	136	3,874	138	3,882	2	...	8	...
	Habiganj	164	5,893	161	6,075	...	3	182	...
	South Sylhet	205	7,294	212	7,325	7	...	31	...
	Karimganj	127	4,073	116	3,894	...	11	...	179
	Total	791	26,492	789	26,576	12	14	263	179
Goalpara ...	Dhubri	89	2,332	87	2,373	...	2	41	...
	Goalpara...	94	2,000	104	2,274	10	...	274	...
	Total	183	4,332	191	4,647	10	2	315	...
Kamrup ...	Gauhati	238	6,997	231	7,713	...	7	716	...
	Barpeta	90	2,424	89	2,601	...	1	177	...
	Total	328	9,421	320	10,314	...	8	893	...
Darrang ...	Tezpur	69	1,759	68	1,763	...	1	4	...
	Mangaldai	66	1,362	71	1,497	5	...	135	...
	Total	135	3,121	139	3,260	5	1	139	...
Nowgong		138	3,708	123	3,563	...	15	...	145
Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar...	92	3,106	82	2,935	...	10	...	171
	Jorhat	141	4,117	117	3,838	...	24	...	279
	Golaghat...	104	2,546	109	2,555	5	...	9	...
	Total	337	9,769	308	9,328	5	34	9	450
Lakhimpur...	Dibrugarh	64	1,581	90	2,263	26	...	682	...
	North Lakhimpur	63	1,338	64	1,392	1	...	54	...
	Total	127	2,919	154	3,655	27	...	736	...
Naga Hills		13	231	12	194	...	1	...	37
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Khasi Hills	162	3,104	155	3,276	...	7	172	...
	Jaintia ,, ...	84	1,268	87	1,351	3	...	83	...
	Total	246	4,372	242	4,627	3	7	255	...
Garo Hills		73	1,266	75	1,119	2	...	...	147
Manipur		9	568	11	809	2	...	241	...
Lushai Hills		1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total		2,584	71,280	2,567*	73,293†	...	17	2,013	...

* Exclusive of 3 schools in the Lushai Hills.
† ,, ,, 133 pupils ,, ,,

APPEND[redacted]

Employment of[redacted]

	Number of pupils who left from the second year.	Number *gurus*, *i.e.*, ing in lower primary schools.
Government schools—		
Haflong	3	...
Gauhati	8	8
Tezpur	5	5
Sibsagar	11	11
Dibrugarh	3	3
Shillong	...	4
Total	30	31
Aided schools—		
Tezpur Mission	2	Not known.
Tura „	12	9
Total	14	9
Training classes—		
Hailakandi	4	4
Goalpara	3	2
Chakchaka	4	3
Bojali	2	1
Putimari	1	...
Dalgoma	4	3
Rupsi	1	1
Mangaldai	3	3
Nowgong	7	7
Roha	3	3
Jorhat	5	5
North Lakhimpur	4	4
Total	41	36

APPENDIX N.

Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.

District.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Cachar	274	404
Sylhet	1,288	1,238
Goalpara	201	276
Kamrup	170	177
Darrang	119	117
Nowgong	105	94
Sibsagar	249	289
Lakhimpur	9	29
Naga Hills	34	46
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1,351	1,498
Garo Hills	269	249
Manipur	...	2
Total	4,069	4,419*

* Exclusive of 2 girls in the Lushai Hills schools.

APPENDIX O.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March 1899, according to Race or Creed—(General Table III).

Class of institutions.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1899, according to race or creed															
			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kacharis.	Khasis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nagas.	Manipuris.	Rabhas.	Garos.	Madahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs.	Miris.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Arts Colleges.																		
University education ... English	1	28	...	...	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																		
School education, general. For boys— High Schools	20	4,023	4	29	3,355	535	10	6	1	6	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools ... English	75	5,166	5	183	3,908	847	6	93	...	...	26	34	3	1	...	1	...	7
Middle Schools ... Vernacular	43	2,510	...	4	1,988	384	41	3	1	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	18	...
For girls— Middle Schools	3	98	...	...	87	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	141	11,797	9	216	9,338	1,774	57	102	2	6	26	61	5	1	...	1	18	7
Primary Schools.																		
For boys ... Upper Primary	112	4,281	...	63	3,221	733	31	6	1	1	...	115	28	13	...	...	1	3
For boys ... Lower „	2,570	73,426	...	3,747	48,396	13,139	805	2,350	176	25	171	1,743	137	498	39	100	113	611
„ girls ... Upper „	5	259	3	177	58	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls ... Lower „	219	3,359	...	408	2,274	445	2	179	...	...	...	35	...	...	4	...	...	...
Total „	2,906	81,325	3	4,395	53,949	14,317	838	2,555	177	26	171	1,893	165	511	43	100	114	614
Schools for Special Instruction.																		
School education, special. Training Schools and Classes for Masters	26	375	...	170	123	10	33	...	2	...	12	7	...	11	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ „ Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	4	56	...	...	50	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	2	16	...	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	6	275	...	...	25	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38	722	...	170	212	268	33	...	2	...	12	7	...	11	...	...	...	2
„ of Schools of Public Instruction	3,086	93,872	12	4,781	63,525	16,361	928	2,657	181	32	209	1,961	170	523	43	101	130	623
Private institutions. 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian	26	1,090	...	...	...	1,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	79	1,497	...	...	1,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly, For boys ...	1	14	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls ...	1	12	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran ... „ boys ...	157	2,680	...	...	...	2,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls ...	4	59	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards. „ boys ...	12	555	1	8	436	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls ...	2	44	...	7	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	282	5,951	1	27	1,957	3,876	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	3,368	99,823	13	4,808	65,482	20,237	928	2,657	181	32	209	1,985	170	523	43	101	130	623

APPENDIX O—*continued.*

Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1899, according to race or creed—*contd.*

Class of institutions.	Khamtis.	Meches.	Brahmos.	Jaidahs.	Sikhs.	Jains.	Fakials.	Singphos.	Mahalias.	Gurkhas.	Tipperas.	Santals.	Totlas.	Deuris.	Dehans.	Kukis.	Matias.	Duaniahs.	Lushais.	Chowdangs.	Dalus.	Hajungs.	Others.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Arts Colleges.																							
University education ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																							
School education, general. For boys— High Schools ... English	1	...	20	...	2	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Middle Schools ... English	...	10	6	...	...	4	1	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Vernacular	1	56	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
For girls— Middle Schools	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	66	29	2	2	4	1	...	3	37	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Primary Schools.																							
For boys ... Upper Primary	...	22	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Lower ,, ...	9	212	1	27	1	...	10	4	...	8	22	7	3	23	55	35	14	9	72	1	3	124	736
,, girls ... Upper ,, ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower ,, ...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9	244	1	39	1	...	10	4	...	26	22	9	3	23	55	35	14	9	72	1	3	124	750
Schools for Special Instruction.																							
School education, special. Training Schools and Classes for Masters	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, ,, Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	11	313	30	41	3	4	11	4	3	63	22	9	3	25	55	42	14	9	72	1	3	124	773
Private institutions. 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Eelementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly, For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran .. ,, boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards. ,, boys	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...
,, girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...
Grand total	41	313	30	41	3	4	11	4	3	63	22	9	3	25	55	42	14	9	72	1	3	160	...

ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE (GENL.) No. 170—335—4-9-99.

[redacted]on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1898-99.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, in the General Department, No. 8230G., dated Shillong, the 28th October 1899.

Read—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1898-99.

RESOLUTION.

General Summary.

IN the Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction for the year 1897-98, it was stated that the great earthquake of June 1897 and the unhealthiness of the year had occasioned a temporary check to the general rate of progress. From the figures now furnished, it appears that the province has only partially recovered from that check. Thus, from the year 1890-91, when the number of schools was 2,641, and the number of pupils 78,884, there was a steady annual increase up to the close of the year 1896-97, when the number of schools was 3,534 and of pupils 103,541. In 1897-98, there were 3,389 schools and 96,925 pupils, and in 1898-99, 3,368 schools and 99,823 pupils, or a decrease of 21 schools, and an increase of 2,898 pupils, as compared with the previous year. It is observed that 23 primary schools were closed, but that this class of schools showed a gain of 1,974 pupils. Under University education, there was a small increase of 4 in the number of pupils. High schools show a decrease of one school at Shella, but an increase of 300 pupils. The number of middle schools and of pupils attending them increased by 6 and 514, respectively, and under special education there was a decrease of 3 schools, while the pupils show an increase of 16. Private institutions remained stationary, but the pupils attending them show a small increase. Including private institutions, the total number of boys under instruction increased from 89,156 to 91,810, and of girls from 7,769 to 8,013. The percentage of male pupils to male population of school-going age was 21·65, against 21·10 in the preceding year, and of female pupils 2·03, against 1·96. The number of pupils learning English was 8,329, against 7,675, and of those learning a classical language 8,283, against 8,665 in the preceding year.

Financial.

2. The total expenditure, direct and indirect, on instruction was Rs. 6,62,469, compared with Rs. 6,60,009 in 1897-98. The direct expenditure fell from Rs. 4,84,535 to Rs. 4,72,652, while the indirect expenditure, including charges on account of direction and inspection, scholarships, buildings, furniture and miscellaneous, increased from Rs. 1,75,474 to Rs. 1,89,817. The latter sum included a contribution of Rs. 8,626 from the Berry-White Trust Fund towards the construction of the Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh. The following statement compares the sums expended from Provincial, Local and Municipal Funds and from other sources of income, and the proportion of each sum to the total cost of education in the years 1897-98 and 1898-99:

Sources from which expenditure on education was met.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Provincial Revenues	2,08,402	31·58	2,05,017	30·95
Local Funds	2,04,328	30·96	2,01,252	30·39
Municipal Funds	6,988	1·06	7,425	1·12
Fees	1,22,365	18·54	1,28,286	19·36
Miscellaneous (including subscriptions and endowments).	1,17,926	17·86	1,20,489	18·18
Total	6,60,009	100·00	6,62,469	100·00

The increased receipts from fees, Rs. 5,921, are satisfactory, [redacted] Commissioner regrets to find that subscriptions from the public sh[redacted] of nearly Rs. 3,000. The contributions from the Missions also fell off. [redacted]

The proportion of direct expenditure under the different classes of [redacted] as follows :

	Proportion of direct expenditure on					
	Secondary education.		Primary education.		Special education.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provincial	63·4	59·3	15·7	19·2	20·9	21·5
Local Board	16·5	17·5	80·6	79·4	2·9	3·1
Municipal	20·4	19·1	67·7	69·8	11·9	11·1
Fees	74·0	76·3	21·4	21·5	4·6	2·2
Miscellaneous	32·8	32·7	57·6	60·8	9·6	6·5

Under primary education the proportionate expenditure by Local Boards for the second year in succession showed a decline; this was due to the necessities of certain Boards which compelled them to expend a larger portion than usual of their revenues on the renewal of communications.

3. *Inspection.*—Dr. Booth was in charge of the Department throughout the year, with the exception of 3 months and 24 days, from the 16th November to the 9th March 1899. Mr. Willson, on return from furlough, was in charge for 71 days, from the 24th December 1898 to 5th March 1899, Messrs. Allen, I.C.S., and Ghosh being placed in charge of the office of the Director during the intervening periods in addition to their other duties. Owing to these frequent changes in the touring season, the visits of inspection to schools by the head of the department were much fewer than in the preceding year. Mr. Willson was on tour for 21 days and paid 10 visits to schools, and Dr. Booth was 44 days on tour and paid 47 visits. In 1897-98, Dr. Booth was on tour for 167 days and paid 171 visits of inspection. The average time spent on tour by the four Deputy Inspectors was 207 days, and the average number of visits paid by each of them to schools 230. The 24 Sub-Inspectors spent on an average 239 days on tour and made 279 inspections each. Of 2,880 primary schools in the province, only 107, or 4 per cent., were not visited at all. Useful work appears to have been done by the inspecting staff in holding meetings of *gurus*, 119 such meetings having been held: the *gurus* are thus afforded an opportunity of comparing the efficiency of their respective schools, and are at the same time instructed in the subjects taught in primary schools. The 18 inspecting *pandits* were 250 days on tour on the average, and the average number of visits of inspection made by each was 227. As pointed out by the Director of Public Instruction, the most important function of the inspecting *pandit* is to improve the method of teaching in the *pathsalas;* he should not take the place of the Sub-Inspector.

The number of inspections made by District and Subdivisional Officers and by Chairmen of Local Boards showed a slight increase, being 115, against 109 in the preceding year; for the second year in succession, the Deputy Commissioners of Darrang and the Garo Hills apparently failed to visit any school, while the Deputy Commissioners of Sylhet and Goalpara paid only one visit each. The Chief Commissioner presumes that when visits are paid to schools, the fact is often not recorded, and that the real number of inspections made by District Magistrates is much larger than that given. If this were not so, it might be inferred that, as a body, they took little interest in education. But Mr. Cotton cannot conceive it possible that District Officers should omit to inspect their schools when they are on tour, and he trusts that in future they will take the trouble to leave a note that such inspections have been made. A few remarks in the inspection book give little trouble, and are apt to be a great encouragement to the teacher.

4. *Educational Sub-Committees.*—Of the 19 Local Boards, two, namely, those at Dibrugarh and Nowgong, appointed no educational sub-committees, and the sub-committees appointed by other Local Boards met very irregularly. The Chief Commis-

[redacted] is afraid that this disregard of the rules and of the remarks made in last year's [redacted] on this subject is the result of apathy on the part of the official Chairmen [redacted]us.

5. *University Education.*—The Murarichand unaided second-grade College at Sylhet had 28 names on the rolls at the close of the year, or an increase of four students; the average daily attendance was 24 against 20 in 1897-98. Eleven candidates were sent up to the First Examination in Arts, of whom only three passed in the third division, against 17 candidates and seven passes in 1898. The total cost of the College was Rs. 4,129, of which Rs. 1,118 were realised from fees, the balance being met by the proprietor, Raja Giris Chandra Ray.

The total number of students from the province reading in Arts Colleges in Bengal and Assam was 278, of whom 44 passed the F. A. and 18 the B. A., compared with 36 and 12 in the preceding year. One of the successful graduates was a Muhammadan, a native of the Brahmaputra Valley. Only one student, and he was not a native of the province, passed the M. A., against 4 in 1897-98. Appendix D of the provincial statements appended to the report gives the classification according to race of the students who passed the various University examinations, other than the Entrance, during the 12 years ending 1898-99. In this period 148 passed the B. A., and of these, 64 were natives of the Surma Valley, 53 were others than natives of the province, 29 were natives of the Brahmaputra Valley, and 2 were from the hill districts. Twenty students passed the M. A. during the 12 years, and of these, 11 were natives of the Surma Valley, 8 were foreigners, and only 1 was a native of the Brahmaputra Valley. The Chief Commissioner has recently sanctioned the establishment of a second-grade college at Gauhati, and he trusts that this will afford a stimulus to higher education among the Assamese.

6. *High Schools.*—There were 20 high schools, against 21 in the previous year, one unaided school at Shella in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills having been closed. The number of pupils attending the ten Government schools increased from 1,984 to 2,253, and the number attending the five aided schools from 788 to 833. Unaided high schools showed a slight falling-off in attendance from 951 to 935. The average cost of educating each pupil at Government schools was Rs. 28-1-6, at aided schools Rs. 25-7-5, and at private schools Rs. 16-3-8; the corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 31-7-2, Rs. 27-5-1, and Rs. 18-8-3. Provincial Revenues bore 31·47 per cent. of the direct cost of Government schools, against 38·73 per cent. in 1897-98, and 28·95 per cent., against 30·05 per cent. of the direct expenditure on aided schools. Of the Government institutions, the Dibrugarh High School is the only one which is said to be self-supporting, and 4 of the 5 aided schools, *viz.*, Habiganj, Sunamganj, Maulvi Bazar, and Karimganj, were able to show a surplus from the year's receipts, excluding the Government grant, after paying all expenses.

One hundred and seventy candidates from high schools in the province appeared at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, of whom 127, or 74·70 per cent., passed. Three private students also competed, all of whom were successful. Of the total number who passed, 51 were placed in the first division, 59 in the second, and 20 in the third. These results are very creditable to the schools concerned. The best results were obtained by the Habiganj Aided School, which passed all 12 candidates presented, ten of whom were in the first division and two in the second. The Sylhet school stood second with 14 passes and one failure. Of the successful candidates from this school, 4 were in the first division, 6 in the second, and 4 in the third. The Government schools passed 80 per cent. of their candidates, of whom 31·5 per cent. were in the first division, the aided schools 90 per cent., 34·7 per cent. being in the first division, and the unaided schools nearly 38 per cent., of whom 19 per cent. were in the first division. The Chief Commissioner is generally satisfied with the tuition imparted at high schools in the province and the discipline maintained, and so far as he is able to judge there is a steady improvement in the character of these institutions. The strong position taken by the aided high schools is a very promising feature.

7. *Middle Schools.*—The number of middle English schools increased from 71 to 75, and the pupils attending them from 4,844 to 5,166; of the 4 new schools, 2 were aided and 2 unaided, and the increase of pupils was entirely in the lower primary stage. Middle vernacular schools increased from 41 to 43, and their pupils from 2,320 to 2,510. The standard for the Middle English Examination is the same as that for the Middle Vernacular, with English language and composition in addition, and middle English schools compete at both examinations. The number of candidates sent up for the examination from middle English schools increased from 155 to 199, and the number of passes from 131 to 142, of whom 63 passed the test in English and 79 the

Vernacular test. The number of pupils sent up from middle vernacular schools for the Middle Vernacular Examination was 146, of whom 101 passed, compared with [illegible] candidates and 114 passes in the preceding year.

The total direct expenditure on middle English schools increased from Rs. [illegible] to Rs. 71,251, of which 62·9 per cent. was met from fees, subscriptions and endowments, 4·9 per cent. from Provincial Revenues, 31·5 per cent. from Local Board Funds, and ·7 per cent. from Municipal Funds. The direct expenditure on middle vernacular schools was Rs. 29,044, against Rs. 31,859, and 38·1 per cent. was met from receipts, compared with 35·1 per cent. in 1897-98. The cost of educating each pupil at middle English schools decreased from Rs. 15-2-4 to Rs. 14-15-7, and at middle vernacular schools from Rs. 14-9-2 to Rs. 12-8-5.

8. *Boys' Primary Schools.*—The number of primary schools decreased from 2,694 to 2,682, but the pupils attending them increased from 75,528 to 77,707. Upper primary schools showed a small increase of two schools and 33 pupils, while lower primary schools decreased by 14, but the pupils attending them increased by 2,146. Of the total number of pupils under instruction in primary schools, 4,368 were girls, and all but four of these were in the lower primary stage. The information furnished in map No. II, facing page 31 of the Report, is of special interest, as it shows the extent of primary education in each subdivision; the percentages given on the margin of the map refer to the proportion of children under primary instruction to the total male population of a school-going age. In Silchar sadr the percentage is only 12·9, while the subdivision of Hailakandi is the most advanced in the province with a percentage of 31·4. Shillong has 19·7 per cent. under instruction and Jowai 29·8; Sibsagar has 22·9 per cent., and Golaghat 29·6; Dibrugarh has 14·8 and North Lakhimpur 28·1 per cent.; Gauhati has a percentage of 21·6, and its subdivision, Barpeta, 26·0. In Sylhet the percentages vary from 25·5 in South Sylhet to 12·1 in Sunamganj.

With the exception of one school maintained by Government for the children of the police at Dibrugarh, and five unaided schools, all the upper primary schools received grants-in-aid from Local Funds, amounting to Rs. 12,121, or 49 per cent. of their total expenditure, the balance being met from fees, subscriptions and endowments. Two hundred and twenty-four candidates from upper primary boys' schools appeared at the Upper Primary Examination, of whom 148 passed, as compared with 124 passes out of 171 candidates in 1897-98.

The total direct expenditure on lower primary schools was Rs. 2,01,637, or Rs. 3,925 less than in the preceding year. Of the total, Rs. 20,275 were met from fees and Rs. 44,072 from subscriptions and endowments. The expenditure from Provincial Funds, Rs. 10,087, was incurred only in the hill districts. In the plains districts Local Boards spent Rs. 1,21,088, or 60·05 per cent., and Municipalities Rs. 2,775, or 1·38 per cent. of the total cost, in the form of salaries or rewards to teachers for boys passing by the prescribed standards. In the preceding year Local Boards and Municipalities spent Rs. 1,25,416 and Rs. 2,913, respectively, on lower primary schools. The Manipur State maintained 11 schools, at a cost of Rs. 2,740; the number of pupils on their rolls increased from 568 to 809. The number of aided schools under the management of the several Christian Missions remained stationary, *viz.*, 380, but the pupils attending them increased from 6,565 to 6,787. Details of these schools are given in paragraph 72 of the report. The Welsh Mission in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills maintained by far the largest number of schools, *viz.*, 241, with an attendance of 4,591 pupils, at a cost of Rs. 42,138, of which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 5,427, the balance being met by the Mission. The Chief Commissioner has often recorded his appreciation of the excellent work done by the Welsh, American and other Christian Missions in spreading education among the backward hill tribes, and it affords him much pleasure to again bear testimony to their services. The number of schools which sent up candidates for the Lower Primary Examination increased from 833 to 978, and the number of examinees from 2,103 to 2,526. The number of successful candidates was 1,482, against 985 in 1897-98 and 1,766 in 1896-97.

9. *Training schools and classes.*—There were twelve training schools for masters of vernacular schools—6 Government, 2 aided, and 4 unaided—or an increase of one unaided school during the year, and 14 training classes for *gurus* attached to middle and primary schools, compared with 17 in the preceding year and 19 in 1896-97; the only training school in the province for mistresses was abolished. The number of pupils in attendance increased from 349 to 375. The average cost of educating each pupil increased from Rs. 64-5-11 to Rs. 64-15-4, and the cost to Government from Rs. 52-7-0 to Rs. 56-5-3. The Government training school at Gauhati

[redacted]p 14 candidates for vernacular mastership certificates, of whom 6 passed, against [redacted]andidates and 14 passes in the preceding year, and the school at Shillong presented 9 candidates for the English Mastership Certificate Examination, of whom 4 qualified. The other schools and classes prepared candidates for *gurus'* certificates only, of whom 96 appeared for examination and 56 passed.

10. *Technical education.*—At the close of the year, there were 8 pupils in the sub-overseer class of the Williamson Artizan School at Dibrugarh, 3 in the mechanical classes of the Railway workshop at Dibrugarh, and 5 stipendiary pupils were attending the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway Company's workshops. Four mechanical apprentice scholarships tenable at Sibpur were granted.

There were four law classes with 56 pupils, as compared with 4 classes and 63 pupils in 1897-98. Forty-five candidates were presented for the Pleadership Examination, of whom 8 passed, against one who passed in the preceding year of 28 who competed. Owing to the unforeseen delay in completing the building for the Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh, the Chief Commissioner has been compelled to postpone the opening of the school to the 1st June 1900. For the four scholarships tenable by Assam students at the Dacca Medical School, there were six candidates, of whom three qualified.

11. *Female education.*—At the close of the year there were 227 schools for native girls with 3,617 pupils on the rolls, against 238 schools and 3,919 pupils in 1897-98; the decrease of attendance in girls' schools was, however, more than compensated for by a gain of 350 girls attending boys' primary schools during the year. The total number of girls at school on the 31st March 1899 was 7,821, against 7,676 on the corresponding date of the previous year, and 8,266 on the 31st March 1897. The total direct expenditure on girls' schools was Rs. 13,003, of which 5·4 per cent. was paid from Provincial Revenues, 62·2 per cent. from Local, and 8·6 from Municipal Funds, the balance, Rs. 3,094, being met from subscriptions. Two girls passed the Middle Vernacular Examination and obtained scholarships, and one girl passed the Upper Primary Examination, all three being pupils of the Tezpur Lower Primary Girls' School. Twenty-two girls passed the Lower Primary Examination, three obtaining scholarships and 55 girls passed the Departmental Examination. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 9 and 36, respectively. At the annual examination for girls held by the Sylhet Union, 782 candidates competed for the various standards, of whom 432 were successful, as compared with 529 and 438 in the preceding year.

12. *European education.*—The School for Europeans and Eurasians at Shillong has remained closed since the earthquake of 1897, when the school building was entirely destroyed. It has not been found possible as yet to provide the necessary funds for a new building, owing to the numerous more pressing demands of the province.

13. *Muhammadan education.*—The number of Muhammadan pupils at schools and institutions, which submitted returns to the department, was 20,236, or 20·3 per cent. of the total number of pupils of all creeds under instruction, as compared with 19,521 pupils, or 20·1 per cent. in the preceding year. The percentage of Muhammadans at public institutions showed a slight increase from 17·22 to 17·45. Two Muhammadans from Assam passed the F. A. Examination from colleges in Bengal, and one passed the B. A., and 13 of the 131 successful candidates at the University Entrance were Muhammadans from schools in the province.

14. *Text-books.*—The Text-Book Committee, which is restricted to the selection of books in the Assamese language, was reconstituted during the year, and its headquarters were moved from Nowgong to Sibsagar. The Committee held two meetings at Sibsagar; 21 books were received for examination, of which two were rejected, and one returned for correction, the remainder being held over for consideration.

15. On the 5th March 1899 Mr. J. Willson, Director of Public Instruction, severed his connection with Assam, and reverted to Bengal on promotion to Class I of the Indian Educational Service. The Chief Commissioner desires to take this opportunity of expressing his regret at the severance of Mr. Willson's long association with Assam, and his appreciation of the valuable services which Mr. Willson has rendered to the province for ten years as Inspector of Schools and afterwards for ten more years as Director of Public Instruction. These services have repeatedly been acknowledged by successive Chief Commissioners, and Mr. Cotton has much pleasure in adding his testimony to the energy and efficiency of Mr. Willson's service. The Chief Commissioner's thanks are also due to Dr. Booth, who has been confirmed in Mr. Willson's place, for his careful report and efficient administration of the department during Mr. Willson's absence on leave.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

F. J. MONAHAN,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1899-1900.

BY

W. BOOTH, Esq., *M.A.*, *Sc.D.*

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.

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FROM

W. BOOTH, ESQ., M.A., Sc.D.,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam,

TO

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.

Shillong, the 2nd July 1900.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the General Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1899-1900.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. BOOTH,

Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

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RESOLUTION OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER ON DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

GENERAL REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1899-1900.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

General Summary.

The subjoined statement summarises the statistics of all classes of educational institutions which furnished returns for the last two years :

Class of Instruction.			1898-99.		1899-1900.	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1			2	3	4	5
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						
University Education		Arts Colleges ...	1	28	1	39
School Education, General.	Secondary, boys'	High Schools ...	20	4,023	20	4,301
		Middle English schools	75	5,166	82	5,916
		„ Vernacular „	43	2,510	42	2,661
	„ girls'	... ...	3	98	3	124
	Primary ...	For boys ...	2,682	77,707	2,766	83,079
		„ girls ...	224	3,618	229	3,910
School Education, Special.	Training Schools and Classes for Masters		26	375	21	373
	Industrial Schools		2	16	2	10
	Law Classes		4	56	3	35
	Other Schools		6	275	8	524
Total			3,086	93,872	3,177	100,972
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian			26	1,090	31	1,362
Sanskrit			79	1,497	77	1,562
Elementary Vernacular ...	Boys'		1	14	5	82
	Girls'		1	12	...	...
Koran Schools ...	Boys'		157	2,680	174	3,036
	Girls'		4	59	3	30
Other	Boys'		12	555	11	573
	Girls'		2	44	2	51
Total			282	5,951	303	6,696
Grand total			3,368	99,823	3,480	107,668

For public and private institutions taken together, there was an increase of 112 schools and a gain of 7,845 pupils, as compared with the previous year. The number of public institutions increased by 91 and the pupils advanced by 7,100, distributed as follows: Under University Education an increase of 11 in the number of pupils; under Secondary Education, the number of high schools remained unchanged, but the number of pupils advanced by 278. The number of middle schools and the pupils attending them

GENERAL SUMMARY.

increased by 6 and 927, respectively. Under Primary Education there has been an advance of 89 schools and 5,664 pupils. Under Special Education, there has been a diminution of 4 schools, but an increase of 220 pupils. The decrease in the number of schools was chiefly due to the abolition of the training schools under the American Mission in the Naga Hills and to the closure of the Law class attached to the Sibsagar Government High School. The number of private institutions showed an increase of 21 schools and 745 pupils.

Progress of public institutions.

2. The following table shows the comparative statistics of increase and decrease of public institutions of all classes and of their pupils for the last ten years:

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in		Decrease in	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1889-90	2,320	74,167	...	...	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	...	...	1,072
1891-92	2,502	77,901	146	4,806	...	...
1892-93	2,661	81,985	160	4,084	...	...
1893-94	2,751	84,881	90	2,896	...	...
1894-95	2,939	89,843	188	4,962	...	...
1895-96	3,091	93,682	152	3,839	...	...
1896-97	3,225	96,660	134	2,978	...	...
1897-98	3,107	91,064	...	...	118	5,596
1898-99	3,086	93,872	...	2,808	21	...
1899-1900	3,177	100,972	91	7,100	...	...

For the six years from 1891-92 to 1896-97 there has been a steady advance in the number of schools and pupils attending them. In 1897-98, the great earthquake of June 1897 and the unhealthiness of the year had occasioned a check to the general rate of progress. It appears from the figures now received that the province has partially recovered from the effects of that disaster. The net result during the past decade (10 years) has been a gain of 857, or 36·9 per cent., institutions, and 26,825, or 36·1 per cent., pupils.

District details.

3. The subjoined statement compares the district statistics for public institutions for the last three years:

District.	1897-98.			1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average per institution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cachar	252	6,472	26	242	6,432	27	279	7,724	28
Sylhet	1,043	35,156	34	1,039	35,093	34	1,086	38,875	35
Goalpara	232	5,938	26	240	6,393	27	258	6,981	27
Kamrup	373	11,298	30	364	12,516	34	337	12,528	37
Darrang	151	3,916	26	155	4,139	27	151	4,388	29
Nowgong	154	4,395	29	139	4,270	31	121	4,444	36
Sibsagar	377	11,946	32	350	11,743	34	347	11,961	34
Lakhimpur	148	4,080	28	174	4,920	28	184	5,140	28
Naga Hills	17	371	22	16	309	19	13	211	16
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	273	5,460	20	274	5,737	21	301	6,062	20
Garo Hills	76	1,398	18	78	1,323	17	82	1,555	19
Lushai Hills	1	23	23	3	1,336	44	3	109	36
Manipur	10	611	61	12	864	72	15	994	66
Total	3,107	91,064	29	3,086	93,872	30	3,177	100,972	32

GENERAL SUMMARY.

In Kamrup, the number of schools decreased, but the number of pupils increased; the loss of schools has been chiefly attributed to the Barpeta subdivision, where the deficit has been attributed to want of funds and to the abandonment, on account of the great floods, of old village sites. In Darrang, the loss of schools has been ascribed to the closure of certain poorly-attended schools in the Tezpur subdivision. There was, however, a gain of pupils. In Nowgong, the diminution in the number of schools was chiefly due to the reduction of the Board's budget grant under Primary Education. There was, however, an increase in the number of pupils. In Sibsagar, the subdivisions of Jorhat and Golaghat are mainly responsible for the decrease in the number of institutions, but the pupils attending them advanced. The loss of 3 schools in the Naga Hills was due to the usual fluctuations.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

4. In public institutions, there were 100,972 pupils on the rolls, against 93,872 in 1898-99. The number of Hindu pupils was 67,846, or 2·26 per cent. of the Hindu population, the number of Muhammadan pupils 18,389, or 1·23 per cent. of the Muhammadan population, and the number of pupils of other denominations 14,737, or 1·54 per cent. of the corresponding population. The corresponding figures for the previous year, which show an increase under each of the heads, were 63,527, or 2·22 per cent., Hindus, 16,361, or 1·10 per cent., Muhammadans, and 13,984, or 1·56 per cent., others. District details are given in Appendix A.

Percentage of pupils at school.

5. The number of children of a school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population, and Appendix B gives the district details. The number of boys of public institutions increased by 6,381, or 7·4 per cent., and that of girls by 719, or 9·1 per cent. The percentage of male pupils to male population of a school-going age increased from 20·48 to 22·03, varying from 2·19 in the Naga Hills to 31·40 in Sibsagar, that for females from 1·98 to 2·16, varying from ·06 in the Naga Hills to 18·71 in Sibsagar, and for children in general from 11·50 to 12·39. The Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Sibsagar again stand first and second as to the percentage of children attending school.

Summary of public schools.

6. The subjoined statement gives the abstracts of attendance and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools:

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil.		Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
					To the Government.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
HIGH SCHOOLS.							
Government	10	2,357	1,930	81·88	7 4 5	26 7 8	27·57
Aided	5	897	722	80·49	6 7 2	23 10 0	27·28
Unaided	5	916	699	76·31	...	16 9 8	...
Total	20	4,170	3,351	80·35	5 8 2	23 11 2	...
„ for 1898-99	20	3,816	3,004	78·72	6 7 8	24 12 8	...
MIDDLE ENGLISH.							
Government	3	191	153	80·10	19 15 2	24 3 4	82·40
Aided	56	3,772	2,874	76·19	6 0 5	14 9 3	41 33
Unaided	23	1,354	1,024	75·62	0 4 4	11 0 5	2·41
Total	82	5,317	4,051	76 19	5 0 11	14 0 4	...
„ for 1898-99	75	4,759	3,501	73·57	5 8 11	14 15 7	...
MIDDLE VERNACULAR.							
Government	14	1,049	797	75·97	9 10 1	12 15 10	74·15
Local Board	4	179	124	69·27	8 9 1	10 11 6	79·94
Aided	27	1,325	985	74·33	5 2 3	11 3 0	45·94
Total	45	2,553	1,906	74·65	7 3 7	11 14 4	...
„ for 1898-99	46	2,410	1,781	73·90	8 1 0	12 12 8	...

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on average roll number.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. To the Government.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. Total.	Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
UPPER PRIMARY.							
Government	2	82	64	78·05	5 5 6	5 5 6	100·00
Aided	107	4,111	3,043	74·02	3 1 2	6 7 3	47·62
Unaided	9	248	208	83·87	...	5 10 6	...
Total	118	4,441	3,315	74·64	2 15 1	6 6 3	...
„ for 1898-99	117	4,272	3,105	72·68	3 0 9	6 5 11	...
LOWER PRIMARY.							
Government	22	422	317	75·12	8 6 3	8 6 3	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal ...	1,282	30,719	21,873	71·20	2 11 7	3 0 2	90·55
Native States	14	953	622	65·27	...	8 3 1	...
Aided	1,332	37,927	27,782	73·25	1 12 8	3 8 6	50·73
Unaided	227	5,589	4,456	79·72	...	0 7 3	...
Total	2,877	75,610	55,050	72·80	2 0 10	3 2 10	...
„ for 1898-99	2,789	71,573	50,987	71·24	2 0 4	3 0 2	...

The above table shows that schools, average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 95, 5,261, and 5,295, respectively. With the exception of a loss of one school under the class Middle Vernacular, there was a gain of schools in every class of public institutions, except high schools, where the number remained stationary. The average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance advanced in every class of schools.

Expenditure.

7. The subjoined table gives the total expenditure on education for the last five years:

—	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Provincial	1,92,444	1,82,195	2,08,402	2,05,017	2,17,977
„ Local Rate Fund ...	1,98,074	2,09,167	2,04,328	2,01,252	2,11,590
„ Municipal	5,835	6,622	6,988	7,425	7,315
„ Other sources	2,47,644	2,52,877	2,40,291	2,48,775*	2,84,546
Total	6,43,997	6,50,861	6,60,009	6,62,469	7,21,428

* Including Rs. 8,626 on account of the expenditure from the Berry-White Trust Fund.

The total expenditure showed an increase of Rs. 58,959. The increase was under all the heads of expenditure except, Municipal, which exhibits a decrease of Rs. 110. 39·4 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered from receipts, against 37·5 per cent. in 1898-99. Provincial expenditure is the net charge as far as Provincial Funds are concerned, that is, the total expenditure less receipts from fees and other sources.

It includes the expenditure of Rs. 38,836 spent by the Public Works Department from its budget, *viz.*, Rs. 33,451 on original works and Rs. 5,385 on repairs. The increase of Rs. 12,960 under Provincial was chiefly due to the expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on school buildings and to the additional establishment entertained in some of the high schools during the year under report. The expenditure under Local Funds also showed an increase of Rs. 10,338, which was chiefly due to the extension of primary education. Under Municipal there was a decrease of Rs. 110, which calls for no remarks. The increase of Rs. 35,771 under "Other sources" is satisfactory. A detailed comparison of the expenditure from "Other sources" for the last two years is subjoined :

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs.	Rs.
Berry-White Trust Fund	8,626*	...
Goalpara	560	560
Williamson	3,576	3,419
Mohsin	809	709
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills	47,948	63,168
„ „ American Mission, Garo Hills ...	5,340	5,005
„ „ „ „ Naga Hills ...	971	1,207
„ „ other people	16,263	21,063
„ from Manipur Native State revenues	5,085	7,806
Subscriptions	31,311	37,021
Sale proceeds of books, etc.	42	16
Fees in Assam schools and colleges	1,27,371	1,43,562
Fees for examination and for transfer of scholarships	873	1,010
Total	2,48,775*	2,84,546

* Including Rs. 8,626 on account of the Berry-White Trust Fund.

Provincial budget and expenditur.

8. The subjoined statement compares the Provincial budget estimates and the expenditure, and it shows that the budget allotment has been kept in view :

Heads of charges.	Revised sanctioned budget.	Expenditure as shown by the department.	Expenditure as shown by the Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	26,727	26,781	26,781	...
Inspection	39,999	39,258	39,258	...
Government Schools, General. High ...	62,374	62,170	62,170	...
Middle ...	18,256	18,233	18,233	...
Primary ...	3,918	4,023	4,023	...
Government Schools, Special—Training	12,702	12,887	12,887	...
Grants-in-aid	19,675	19,940	19,940	...
Scholarships in Assam ...	14,948	14,399	14,399	...
Miscellaneous	5,106	5,134	5,134	...
Refunds	...	31	31	...
Total	2,03,705	2,02,856	2,02,856	...

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Local budget and expenditure.

9. The following statement gives the revised budget estimates and the expenditure of the Local Boards :

—	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Difference of columns 2 and 3.	Total expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure in column 3 on total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Silchar	12,446	12,442	4	56,543	22·04
Hailakandi	5,374	5,362	12	35,309	15·18
Total	17,820	17,804	16	91,852	19·38
North Sylhet	19,946	18,870	1,076	83,380	22·63
Habiganj	19,210	18,618	592	79,265	23·49
Sunamganj	12,500	10,556	1,944	48,203	21·89
South Sylhet	19,655	19,432	223	61,308	31·69
Karimganj	12,113	11,676	437	74,456	15·68
Total	83,424	79,152	4,272	3,46,612	22·83
Dhubri	12,484	11,938	546	72,781	16·40
Goalpara	8,102	8,289	— 187	53,688	15·44
Total	20,586	20,227	359	1,26,469	15·99
Gauhati	23,524	23,471	53	97,002	24·19
Barpeta	5,197	5,192	5	26,550	19·55
Total	28,721	28,663	58	1,23,552	23·20
Tezpur	7,123	6,667	456	45,822	14 55
Mangaldai	7,592	7,061	531	44,617	15·82
Total	14,715	13,728	987	90,439	15·18
Nowgong	10,221	10,119	- 102	45,467	22·25
Sibsagar...	9,898	9,493	405	44,157	21·49
Jorhat	9,630	9,480	150	73,757	12·85
Golaghat	7,221	7,220	1	35,193	20·52
Total	26,749	26,193	556	1,53 107	17·11
Dibrugarh	11,649	11,252	397	74,844	15·03
North Lakhimpur	4,506	4,452	54	30,495	14·59
Total	16,155	15,704	451	1,05,339	14·91
Grand total	2,18,391	2,11,590	6,801	10,82,837	19·54
„ 1898-99	2,11,899	2,01,251*	10,648	10,98,160	18·33

*This amount differs from that shown in column 35 of General Table IV by Re. 1, which is due to the fraction of a rupee being disregarded here.

The total expenditure came to Rs. 2,11,590, against Rs. 2,01,251 for 1898-99, and the unspent balance was Rs. 6,801, or 3·11-per cent. of the estimates, against Rs. 10,648, or 5·02 per cent., for the preceding year.

10. The following table shows the distribution of all charges on education under the principal heads for the last two years:

Comparison of expenditure.

—	1898-99.							1899-1900.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Schools.	48,055	79,500	3,621	50,899	987	3,452	1,86,514	47,283	86,072	3,821	55,986	1,367	3,592	1,98,121
Native State schools (Manipur).	...	...	...	...	...	2,740	2,740	...	...	...	...	...	7,806	7,806
Aided ...	16,873	97,982	2,064	54,228	26,425	49,643	2,47,215	16,375	1,00,883	2,038	56,579	25,768	57,446	2,59,089
Unaided ...	...	...	360	20,385	2,689	12,749	36,183	...	...	360	23,578	5,983	11,773	41,694
Scholarships ...	41,493	11,153	...	...	...	5,479	58,125	41,770	11,376	...	...	...	5,288	58,443
Direction, etc. ...	98,596	12,617	1,380	2,774	1,210	15,115	1,31,692	1,12,540	13,259	1,076	8,445	3,903	17,032	1,56,275
Total ...	2,05,017	2,01,252	7,425	1,28,286	31,311	89,178	6,62,469	2,17,977	2,11,590	7,315	1,44,588	37,021	1,02,937	7,21,428

There has been an increase of expenditure under every head of charges. Under Government schools the expenditure from Provincial Funds decreased, while the expenditure from Local Funds increased. Under Aided schools there has been an increase from Local Funds. The increase under Local Funds was chiefly due to the extension of primary education, as has been explained in paragraph 7 of this section. The increases under other heads need no explanation.

11. Excluding the indirect expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 2,14,718,* against Rs. 1,89,817† in 1898-99, the direct expenditure on institutions amounted to Rs. 5,06,710, as compared with Rs. 4,72,652 for the preceding year. Details of the last two years are given in the following statement:

Direct expenditure.

—	1898-99.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on roll.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, etc.	Total.	Cost per head.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University—Arts College	1	31	...	...	...	1,188	...	2,741	4,129	133 3 1
Secondary ... High	20	3,816	24,729	...	...	66 518	632	2,608	94,587	24 12 8
Middle English (boys')	75	4,759	3,474	22,480	480	20,032	16,753	7,132	71,251	14 15 7
Vernacular (boys')	43	2,310	10,269	7,702	...	7,298	3,015	720	29,004	12 8 5
„ (girls')	3	91	...	780	674	58	274	...	1,786	19 10 0
Total	141	10,985	38,472	30,962	1,154	94,806	20,734	10,550	1,96,678	...
Primary ... Upper (boys')	112	4,028	725	11,756	325	6,360	4,099	1,351	25,556	6 5 6
„ (girls')	5	241	170	...	...	84	...	1,317	1,651	6 12 3
Lower (boys')	2,570	68,230	10,852	1,21,088	2,775	20,275	3,369	44,043	2,02,402	2 15 5
„ (girls')	219	3,223	701	8,080	1,110	73	724	2,297	13,003	3 15 2
Total	2,906	75 845	12,448	1,40,973	4,219	26,792	9,092	49,088	2,42,612	...
Training Schools and Classes (masters')	26	327	13,503	4,984	...	...	...	2,722	21,314	65 2 11
„ „ „ „ (mistresses')	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	800	...
European and Eurasian School	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	...
Williamson Artizan School	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	2,121	2,121	235 10 8
Mechanical Apprentice Class, Tezpur	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Classes	4	55	...	...	...	2,615	...	...	2,615	47 8 9
Other Special Schools	6	267	...	563	672	111	275	262	1,883	7 0 10
Total	38	662	14,008	5,547	672	2,726	275	6,005	29,233	...
Grand total	3,086	87,523	64,928	1,77,482	6,045	1,25,512	30,101	68,584	4,72,652	...

* Scholarships paid in Bengal ... ... Rs. 27,380
„ „ „ Assam 31,063
Direction 27,807
Inspection 45,103
Buildings 61,745
Furniture and apparatus 3,318
Miscellaneous 18,227
2,14,718

† Scholarships paid in Bengal ... ... Rs. 26,704
„ „ „ Assam 31,421
Direction 22,946
Inspection 45,493
Buildings 36,255
Furniture and apparatus... 4,383
Miscellaneous 22,609
1,89,817

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	1899-1900.									
	Number of institutions.	Average number on roll.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments, contributions, etc.	Total.	Cost per head.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
University—Arts College	1	38	...	...	...	932	...	3,419	4,351	114 8 0
Secondary ... High	20	4,170	22,992	...	...	73,340	178	2,309	98,819	23 11 2
Secondary ... Middle English (boys')	82	5,317	4,170	22,247	480	23,420	17,120	7,112	74,549	14 0 4
Secondary ... „ Vernacular (boys') ...	42	2,445	10,103	6,905	...	7,177	3,101	1,359	28,645	11 11 6
Secondary ... „ „ (girls')	3	108	...	780	660	45	241	...	1,726	15 15 8
Total	147	12,040	37,265	29,932	1,140	1,03,982	20,640	10,780	2,03,739	...
Primary ... Upper (boys')	114	4,162	698	11,751	515	6,421	5,869	1,631	26,885	6 7 4
Primary ... „ (girls')	4	279	111	...	...	88	206	1,087	1,492	5 5 7
Primary ... Lower (boys')	2,652	72,219	11,526	1,30,709	2,776	21,940	4,307	53,672	2,24,930	3 1 10
Primary ... „ (girls')	225	3,391	716	8,466	1,056	241	483	4,440	15,402	4 8 8
Total	2,995	80,051	13,051	1,50,926	4,347	28,690	10,865	60,830	2,68,709	...
Training Schools and Classes (masters')	21	336	13,342	4,837	...	...	324	2,761	21,314	63 7 0
„ „ „ „ (mistresses')	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European and Eurasian School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Williamson Artizan School	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	2,279	2,279	325 9 1
Mechanical Apprentice Class, Tezpur	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Classes	3	29	...	...	...	2,175	...	...	2,175	75 0 0
Other Special Schools	8	476	...	1,210	732	364	1,289	548	4,143	8 11 3
Total	34	851	13,342	6,097	732	2,539	1,613	5,588	29,911	...
Grand total	3,177	92,980	63,658	1,86,955	6,219	1,36,143	33,118	80,617	5,06,710	....

In paragraph 1 of this report, it is mentioned that the number of public institutions and pupils increased. The expenditure from public funds rose from Rs. 2,48,455 to Rs. 2,56,832, or by Rs. 8,377, distributed as follows:—For Secondary education 26·6, against 28·4 per cent., for Primary education 65·5, against 63·4 per cent., and for Special education 7·8, against 8·1 per cent. in 1898-99.

Fees in high schools.

12. The receipts from fees for all classes of high schools taken together amounted to Rs. 73,340, against Rs. 66,518 in 1898-99, and covered 74·2 per cent., against 70·3 per cent., of the direct cost of the schools of this class.

Fees in middle schools.

13. For all middle schools taken together, the fees came to Rs. 30,642, against Rs. 28,288 for the previous year, and covered 29·2 per cent., as compared with 27·7 per cent. in 1898-99, of the direct cost of this class of schools.

Fees in primary schools.

14. For primary schools, both upper and lower, the receipts from fees amounted to Rs. 28,690, against Rs. 26,792 for the preceding year. Of the total direct cost of the schools of this class, 10·6 per cent., as compared with 11·1 per cent. in 1898-99, was met from the receipts under the head "Fees."

Municipal schools and expenditure.

15. The following table furnishes the particulars, with expenditure, etc., relating to the schools supported by the several municipalities in Assam :

No.	Name of municipality or union.	Spent on education.			Total expenditure.			Percentage of total expenditure.		
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	523	435	601	21,089	21,205	21,044	2·48	2·05	2·86
2	Sylhet	668	626	684	24,357	27,501	23,925	2·74	2·28	2·87
3	Habiganj... ...	295	217	187	4,488	4,386	5,397	6·57	4·95	3·47
4	Dhubri	309	306	354	10,006	10,166	11,624	3·08	3·01	3·04
5	Goalpara	283	276	407	5,498	5,375	5,536	5·15	5·13	7·35
6	Gauhati	1,517	1,236	1,295	38,799	45,686	57,125	3·91	2·71	2·27
7	Barpeta	416	415	404	11,589	10,771	8,557	3·59	3·85	4·72
8	Sibsagar	407	980	684	11,337	11,839	12,079	3·59	8·28	5·66
9	Jorhat	186	60	115	5,870	5,341	7,580	3·17	1·12	1·52
10	Golaghat ...	343	379	377	6,227	6,001	5,212	5·46	6·32	7·23
11	Dibrugarh ...	708	1,166	1,157	29,035	34,200	35,865	2·44	3·41	3·22
12	Shillong	540	540	600	33,947	24,695	22,012	1·59	2·19	2·72
13	Tezpur	432	370	389	16,125	16,895	8,423	2·67	2·19	4·61
14	Mangaldai ...	120	120	120	3,434	2,300	4,134	3·49	5·22	2·90
15	Nowgong... ...	255	299	261	11,195	11,647	9,729	2·28	2·57	2·68
	Total	7,002	7,425	7,635	2,33,046	2,38,008	2,38,242	3·00	3·12	3·20

No.	Name of municipality or union.	Municipal schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contributions.				Number and class of schools within municipal limits.					
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Training schools or classes.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Silchar	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	6	2	10
2	Sylhet	...	4	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	5	2	10
3	Habiganj	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	6
4	Dhubri	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
5	Goalpara	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	5
6	Gauhati	1	3	...	1	2	...	2	2	2	5	1	12
7	Barpeta	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	7
8	Sibsagar	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	6
9	Jorhat	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	1	7
10	Golaghat	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3
11	Dibrugarh	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	2	1	8
12	Shillong	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	1	11	...	15
13	Tezpur	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	2	8
14	Mangaldai	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
15	Nowgong	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	4	...	7
	Total	3	26	...	5	10	3	17	17	11	54	10	109

The expenditure shown in the above statement is the gross expenditure, and exceeds that in certain other paragraphs of this report, where the net expenditure only is given, by the receipts from fees in municipal schools. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 7,425 to Rs. 7,635, and the percentage of expenditure on the total

GENERAL SUMMARY. expenditure rose from 3·12 to 3·20. With the exception of the Silchar, Sylhet, Gauhati, Jorhat, Shillong, Mangaldai, and Nowgong Municipalities, which have contributed less than 3 per cent. of their total income to education, the remaining municipalities have spent more than 3 per cent., which is the minimum prescribed.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Controlling agencies.

16. I held charge of the department throughout the year. I visited all the districts of the Surma and Brahmaputra Valleys and also the district of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. I was 183 days on tour and inspected 172 schools and paid 192 visits to schools. The 192 visits are distributed as follows:— to the Murarichand College, Sylhet, one visit, to high schools 39 visits, to middle English 29 visits, to middle Vernacular 18 visits, to primary schools (boys' and girls') 82 visits, to training schools 8 visits, to special schools other than training schools 5 visits, and to private schools 10 visits. Whilst I was on tour I visited Laitkynsew, Shella, Jowai, and Shangpung in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. I visited Jaintiapur and Baniachang in the Sylhet district. I visited all places of importance in the Surma Valley, with the exception of Hailakandi. I visited Barpeta, Gauripur, Rupsi, and Margherita, besides the important centres of the Assam Valley. During my tour of inspection I found that adequate accommodation for an inspecting officer did not exist in Barpeta in Kamrup, and Shella in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and during a previous tour of inspection I found no accommodation worthy of mention in Ajmiriganj in the Sylhet district. There were only three wells in Baniachang, though the population exceeds 30,000; one of these was used as a latrine, and the water obtainable from the better of the other two in the cold season was of an orange yellow colour which readily produced an earthen *deposit*. The tanks were nearly all dried up; those that were not quite dry, as far as I saw, had each a surface layer of diverse colours. There is no accommodation in Jowai for the office records of the Sub-Inspector of Schools.*

Inspection by Deputy Inspectors.

17. The following statement shows the work done by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools:

—	Days serving as Deputy Inspector.	Days on tour.	Visits paid.
1	2	3	4
Sibsagar ... Lakhimpur ... } Babu Ratna Dhar Datta Barua.	335	232	213
Total	335	232	213
Nowgong ... Tezpur ... } Babu Giris Chandra Datta ...	365	156	178
Kamrup ... Goalpara ... } Ditto ...	..	68	51
Total	365	224	229
Goalpara ... Kamrup ... } Babu Haran Chandra Das Gupta.	365	105	168
Darrang ... Nowgong ... } Ditto ...	...	44	57
Total	365	149	225
Cachar ... Sylhet ... } Babu Padmanath Bhattacharya, Bidyabinod, M.A.	365	44 159	45 238
Total	365	203	283
Sibsagar ... Lakhimpur ... } Babu Kesav Nath Phukan ...	30	30	14

* A similar remark may be made concerning the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khasi Hills, and also concerning the Sub-Inspector of Schools of the Mangaldai subdivision.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

In consequence of the retirement of Babu Ratna Dhar Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, first grade, from the 2nd March 1900, Babu Giris Chandra Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, second grade, was promoted to the first grade, and Babu Haran Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, third grade, to the second grade, and Babu Kesav Nath Phukan, Head Master of the Dibrugarh High School, to the third grade of Deputy Inspectors, with effect from the 2nd March 1900. During the year Babu Giris Chandra Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam, was transferred to Central Assam, and Babu Haran Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Central Assam, to Lower Assam. Deputy Inspectors were on an average 209 days on tour and paid 241 visits to schools, as compared with 207 days on tour and 230 visits to schools for the preceding year. No minimum period has been fixed for tours by Deputy Inspectors, but they should, if possible, be on tour for at least 200 days in the year. All the Deputy Inspectors exceeded the prescribed minimum, with the exception of Babu Haran Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam, who fell short of it. This was due to his insufficient touring while in charge of the Central Assam Division.

Inspection by Sub-Inspectors.

18. The following table shows the work done by the Sub-Inspectors:

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 on which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of less than 5 miles and returned on the same day.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Surma Valley	Sub-Inspector, Silchar	3,293	140	170	239	341	1,454	37
	„ Hailakandi	457	102	109	263	380	2,088	39
	Average for two officers	...	...	...	251	360	...	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj	969	221	237	239	326	1,839	14
	„ Karimganj	1,033	155	168	228	284	2,480	12
	„ Sunamganj	1,415	178	179	250	288	2,458	7
	„ North Sylhet	1,051	235	233	308	453	2,867	3
	„ South „	888	250	269	292	492	2,470	16
	Average for five officers	...	...	...	263	368	...	.....
Lower Assam	Sub-Inspector, Goalpara	3,954	122	130	254	268	1,752	3
	„ Dhubri		118	130	264	286	2,487	3
	Average for two officers	...	...	...	259	277	...	.....
	Sub-Inspector, North Bank, Gauhati	3,660	137	128	279	317	2,289	5
	„ South „ „		122	122	187	244	1,337	4
	„ Barpeta		104	87	236	248	1,929	22
	Average for three officers	...	...	...	234	269	...	.....
Central Assam	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai	3,413	76	79	319	332	2,160	2
	„ Tezpur		79	72	275	269	3,075	25
	Average for two officers	...	...	...	297	300	...	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Eastern Circle, Nowgong.	3,258	73	71	226	247	1,612	13
	„ Western Circle, Nowgong.		66	50	230	215	1,788	1
	Average for two officers	...	...	...	228	231	...	.....

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 6 on which officers (Sub-Inspectors) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of less than 5 miles and returned on the same day.
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9
Upper Assam ...	Sub-Inspector, Golaghat ...	947	120	114	246	243	1,633	15
	„ Jorhat ...	926	137	125	228	246	2,371	42
	„ Sibsagar ...	982	95	109	249	259	1,692	41
	Average for three officers ...	...	...	...	241	249	...	.....
	Sub-Inspector, Dibrugarh ...	2,040	103	124	247	233	3,315	9
	„ North Lakhimpur...	1,107	70	61	274	259	2,298	26
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	260	246	...	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Sub-Inspector, Khasi Hills ...	6,041	145	158	229	191	1,459	34
	„ Jaintia „		129	143	264	200	2,015	9
	Average for two officers ...	...	...	...	246	195	...	.....
Garo Hills ...	Sub-Inspector, Garo Hills ...	3,270	98	110	258	185	2,103	1
	Average for 24 officers ...	...	...	...	253	283	...	.....
	„ „ „ for 1898-99...	...	...	...	259	279	...	.....

It will appear from the above table, when compared with that of the previous year, that the number of days on tour of the two officers in Cachar fell short by 13, while the number of visits to schools increased by 45. The falling-off was due to the ill-health of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Silchar, during the greater part of the months of April and May 1899. In Sylhet, the number of days on tour of the five men diminished by 9, but the number of visits rose by 6. The falling-off has been ascribed by the Deputy Inspector to the ill-health of some of the Sub-Inspectors. In Goalpara, the inspection improved, being 259 days on tour and 277 visits, against 255 and 269, respectively. In Kamrup, the number of days on tour of the Sub-Inspectors decreased by 34, while the number of visits increased by 3. In Darrang, the number of days on tour of the Sub-Inspectors and their visits decreased by 4 and 6, respectively. The deficiency in inspection has been partly attributed to the absence on leave of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mangaldai, and to his subsequent retirement. In Nowgong, the number of days on tour of the Sub-Inspectors increased by 5, while the number of their visits to schools fell by 19. In Sibsagar, there has been a decrease in both the number of days on tour and visits paid to schools. This has been attributed to the ill-health of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools, Golaghat and Jorhat. In Lakhimpur, the inspection has much improved. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the number of days on tour of the Sub-Inspectors fell short by two, while the number of visits paid to schools rose by 29. In the Garo Hills, both the number of days on tour and visits paid to schools decreased by 5 and 9, respectively. The average number of days on tour of the 24 Sub-Inspectors was 253, and the number of visits paid to schools 283, as compared with 259 days on tour and 279 visits paid to schools in 1898-99.

Individual work of Sub-Inspectors.

19. The subjoined table gives the number of days for which each Sub-Inspector was in charge, the number of days on tour, and the number of days on tour reckoned in proportion to a full year:

Name of Sub-Inspectors.	Days in charge.	Number of days on tour.		Visits paid.	Number of days within five miles.
		Actual.	Reckoned in proportion to a full year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Chaudhuri Azad Ali	365	308	308	453	3
2. Babu Raj Kumar Majumdar ...	326	289	324	294	1
3. „ Radha Kanta Barkakati ...	365	279	279	317	...
4. „ Golok Chandra Bhuyan ...	365	275	275	269	25
5. „ Sona Ram Bara	365	274	274	259	26
6. „ Behari Lal Dhar	335	269	296	446	16
7. U Lewis	365	264	264	200	9
8. Munshi Yasin Ali	365	263	263	380	39
9. Babu Rup Sing Sangma	365	258	258	185	1
10. „ Paramananda Gohain ...	365	254	254	268	...
11. Munshi Tayab Ali	365	247	247	233	9
12. Babu Deveswar Barua	365	246	246	243	15
13. „ Jagat Chandra Ghosh ...	365	239	239	326	14
14. „ Gopi Charan Datta	365	239	239	341	37
15. „ Kali Narayan Das	335	237	258	258	...
16. „ Mahi Ram Das	365	236	236	248	...
17. „ Sasi Dhar Barkagati ...	308	233	268	247	35
18. „ Ram Krishna Das	365	230	230	215	1
19. U Joel	365	229	229	191	34
20. Babu Kamakhya Charan Sen ...	365	228	228	246	42
21. „ Ambika Charan Das ...	345	228	241	284	12
22. „ Rajani Kanta Barua ...	326	201	235	397	17
23. Chaudhuri Muhammad Wasil ...	274	177	235	188	7
24. Babu Prakas Chandra Sen ...	274	129	172	138	...
„ Durga Dhar Barkataki ...	8	3	137	5	1
Officiating Sub-Inspectors.					
Babu Dvaraka Nath Datta ...	91	73	...	100	...
„ Pratap Chandra Hazarika ...	91	58	...	106	...
Munshi Azizar Rahman	46	34	...	48	2
Babu Jadu Nath Sarkar	30	27	...	28	...
„ Amrit Bhusan Adhikari	31	27	...	33	...
„ Saday Govinda De	30	23	...	46	...
„ Binod Behari Das	52	17	...	5	...

The first eight Sub-Inspectors in the list put in the prescribed number of days on tour, *viz.*, 260, and all of them exceeded this number. The diminution of the number of days of inspection assignable to the remaining Sub-Inspectors was due to the ill health of some of the Sub-Inspectors and to the absence on leave of others.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Details of inspection.

20. The subjoined statements which exclude the Murarichand College, Sylhet, the high schools, the schools in the Naga Hills, Lushai Hills, and Manipur, and other special schools, and private institutions, show the number of schools at work on the 31st March 1900, the number of schools closed during the year, and the number of schools visited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools:

District.	Number of schools on 31st March 1900.	Number of schools abolished during the year.	Number of schools visited.				Number of existing schools not visited.	Number of abolished schools visited.	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times.	Three times.	Twice.	Once.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, aided, and unaided.)									
Cachar	272	35	138	50	51	33	...	24	11
Sylhet	1,014	112	604	255	95	44	16	94	18
Goalpara	234	18	134	35	21	34	10	8	10
Kamrup	317	41	207	30	50	29	1	31	10
Darrang	141	24	105	15	7	10	4	17	7
Nowgong	115	26	68	27	11	6	3	20	6
Sibsagar	328	26	68	68	85	90	17	13	13
Lakhimpur	169	39	37	29	61	30	12	24	15
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	295	15	4	26	52	166	47	10	5
Garo Hills	81	...	2	3	38	31	7	...	...
Total	2,966	336	1,367	538	471	473	117	241	95
Middle English and Vernacular Schools.									
Cachar	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	59	1	1	9	32	17	...	...	1
Goalpara	16	2	9	6	...	1	...	1	1
Kamrup...	12	...	5	2	3	2	...	...	...
Darrang	4	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	...
Nowgong	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	12	...	5	...	3	1	3	...	...
Lakhimpur	11	...	4	5	1	1	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...
Total	125	4	30	25	41	24	5	2	2
Training Schools and Classes.									
Cachar	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Goalpara	7	...	4	...	2	1	...	...	...
Kamrup	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Darrang	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Sibsagar	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Garo Hills	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total	21	2	7	5	3	2	4	2	...

The first statement shows that 1,367, or 46 per cent., of the primary schools at work on 31st March 1900 were visited at least four times, 538, or 18·1 per cent., three times, 471, or 16 per cent., twice, 473, or 16 per cent., once, and 117, or 4 per cent., were not visited at all.

Inspection by inspecting pandits.

21. The work done by the inspecting pandits is shown in the following statement :

Division and district.	Officer.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1899.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1900.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid.	Miles travelled.	Number of days included in column 5 on which officers (inspecting pandits) proceeded from headquarters to a distance of less than 5 miles and returned on the same day.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Surma Valley ...	Inspecting Pandit, Silchar	136	165	262	306	1,151	16
	,, ,, North Cachar			23	4	235	.....
	Average for two officers	...	...	142	155	...	.....
	(First) Inspecting Pandit, North Sylhet ...	218	215	397	261	1,745	20
	(Second) ,, ,, ,, ,, ...			242	271	1,350	20
	(First) ,, ,, South Sylhet ...	240	258	305	274	1,184	5
	(Second) ,, ,, ,, ,, ...			278	229	961	33
	(First) ,, ,, Hailganj ...	198	213	263	330	1,411	5
	(Second) ,, ,, ,, ...			268	309	1,374	.....
	Inspecting Pandit, Karimganj	145	158	264	310	1,658	6
	,, ,, Sunamganj	170	171	319	322	2,515	1
	Average for eight officers	...	...	292	288	...	.....
Lower Assam ...	Inspecting Pandit, Goalpara	116	122	274	247	1,191	.....
	,, ,, Dhubri	100	112	155	134	564	2
	Average for two officers	...	...	214	190	...	.....
	Inspecting Pandit, North Bank, Gauhati ...	134	125	159	244	1,118	2
	,, ,, South ,, ,, ...	111	110	283	224	1,367	1
	Average for two officers	...	...	221	234	...	.....
Central Assam...	Inspecting Pandit, Tezpur	71	65	280	158	1,876	3
	,, ,, Mangaldai	74	76	322	282	1,027	1
	Average for two officers	...	...	301	220	...	.....
Upper Assam ...	Inspecting Pandit, Golaghat	118	111	257	203	1,138	18
	,, ,, Jorhat	128	120	302	283	1,428	18
	,, ,, Sibsagar	87	101	233	156	1,168	20
	Average for three officers	...	...	264	214	...	.....
	,, ,, nineteen officers*	...	...	257	239	...	.....

The average number of days spent on tour by the inspecting pandits was 257, and the number of visits paid to schools 239, during the year under report. The inspecting pandits should follow the instructions laid down for their guidance and devote a considerable portion of their time in endeavouring to improve the method of teaching in the *pathsalas* under them, instead of merely examining the pupils.

Inspection by District Officers.

22. The subjoined table gives the number of visits paid to schools by the district and other officers :

—	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Deputy Commissioners	4	6	11	7	8	2	...	5	...	7	21	71
Assistant Commissioners at headquarters ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Subdivisional Officers other than Chairmen of Local Boards.	...	...	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	27
Chairmen of Local Boards	4	61	...	...	6	...	13	2	...	...	...	86
Members of Local Boards other than Chairmen.	1	7	...	30	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	41
Missionaries	...	...	...	...	134	15	2	...	...	211	64	425
Others	10	3	6	11	7	3	9	...	...	12	...	61
Total	19	77	32	58	155	22	25	7	...	235	85	715

* Including inspecting pandit paid from Provincial Funds.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

It will be seen from the above table that all the Deputy Commissioners, with the exception of the Deputy Commissioners of Sibsagar and the Naga Hills, inspected schools in their respective districts.

Meetings of *gurus*.

3. A good deal of attention was paid by the inspecting staff to the important work of holding meetings of *gurus* for the purpose of instructing them, and the following statement shows the number of such meetings held by the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors in charge of each circle:

Officer.	Number of meetings.	Officer.	Number of meetings.
Deputy Inspector, Upper Assam	1	Sub-Inspector, Nalbari (North Gauhati).	4
,, ,, Central ,,	9	,, South Gauhati	4
,, ,, Lower ,,	3	,, Tezpur	5
,, ,, Surma Valley	3	,, Nangaldai	3
Sub-Inspector, Silchar	10	,, Eastern Circle, Nowgong.	4
,, Hailakandi	7	,, Western Circle, Nowgong.	4
,, North Sylhet	10	,, Sibsagar	6
,, Sunamganj	2	,, Jorhat	5
,, Habiganj	...	,, Golaghat	6
,, South Sylhet	9	,, Dibrugarh	4
,, Karimganj	4	,, North Lakhimpur	4
,, Dhubri	6		
,, Goalpara	3		
,, Barpeta	4		

The meetings are most useful, as they not only afford the inspecting officers an opportunity of giving instruction in the subjects taught in primary schools, and pointing out deficiencies in teaching, but also they afford the *gurus* an opportunity of interchanging their ideas and comparing the efficiency of one school with another.

Sub-committees.

24. The subjoined statement gives the number of meetings held by the several educational sub-committees of Local Boards:

Sub-committee.	Number of meetings.	Sub-committee.	Number of meetings.
Silchar	6	Barpeta	3
Hailakandi	2	Mangaldai	1
North Sylhet	8	Tezpur	1
Sunamganj	5	Nowgong (no sub-committee)	...
Habiganj	5	Sibsagar	1
South Sylhet	5	Jorhat	4
Karimganj	2	Golaghat	1
Dhubri (no sub-committee)	...	Dibrugarh	1
Goalpara	6	North Lakhimpur	...
Gauhati	3		

In those subdivisions where there were no sub-committees, educational matters were disposed of at ordinary meetings of the Boards. Under Rule 18, Section I, Chapter VIII of the Manual of Executive Rules, each Local Board should appoint a school sub-committee at the last quarterly meeting before the commencement of the next financial year. The Chairman of the Dhubri Local Board reports that he has arranged for meetings of the Dhubri Sub-Committee to be held in the current year for the disposal of educational matters. It is stated in the district report of Nowgong that no steps appear to have been taken to appoint an educational sub-committee at Nowgong. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Upper Assam, reports that no education sub-committee was held in the subdivision of North Lakhimpur; all the educational matters were disposed of by the Chairman of the Local Board. Again, under Rule 19 of the Manual of Executive Rules, the sub-committees should meet once a month. Each of the sub-committees at Mangaldai, Tezpur, Sibsagar, Golaghat, and Dibrugarh met only once, the sub-committees at Hailakandi and Karimganj met twice, and the sub-committees at Gauhati and Barpeta met three times in the year under report.

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

University education.

25. The Murarichand unaided second-grade College at Sylhet was the only institution of its kind in the province. It had 39 names on its rolls at the close of the year with an average monthly and daily attendance of 38 and 26, respectively, as compared with 28, 31, and 24, respectively, for the preceding year. Out of 39 students, 3 were Muhammadans. The total direct cost of the college amounted to Rs. 4,351, against Rs. 4,129 for the previous year, and of this Rs. 932 was realised from fees, against Rs. 1,188 during the preceding year, the balance being met by the proprietor, Raja Giris Chandra Roy. Twenty-five candidates were sent up to the First Examination in Arts, of whom 3 passed in the second division and 8 in the third, against eleven candidates and three passes in 1899.

Assam students reading in Arts Colleges.

26. Appendix C gives the particulars of Assam students in Arts Colleges, from which it will be seen that the total number of students from the province reading in Arts Colleges in Bengal and Assam was 308, of whom 42 passed the F. A. and 16 the B.A. Examination, compared with 44 and 18 in the preceding year. Two of the successful graduates were Muhammadans—one of them was a native of the Brahmaputra Valley and the other a native of the Surma Valley. Two students who were natives of the Surma Valley passed the M. A. Examination, against one who was not a native of the province in 1898-99. It is extremely difficult to obtain information relative to the success of students, who have matriculated from this province at the various First Arts, B.A., and M.A. Examinations.

A great deal of valuable time is lost in this office in trying to obtain the aforesaid information; moreover, our tables can never be considered completely trustworthy. I learnt accidentally a few days ago that an old student from Assam passed the recent F.A. Examination, though he matriculated about ten years previously. Appendix D of the provincial statements appended to the report gives the classification according to race of the students who passed the various University examinations other than the Entrance during the 12 years ending 1899-1900. In this period 150 passed the B.A. Examination, and of these 68 were natives of the Surma Valley, 51 were not natives of the province, 29 were natives of the Brahmaputra Valley, and 2 were from the hill districts. Twenty-one students passed the M.A. Examination during the 12 years, and of these 12 were natives of the Surma Valley, 8 were not natives of the province, and only 1 was a native of the Brahmaputra Valley. Appendix E of the provincial statements shows the classification according to race of the students who passed the Entrance Examination during the 12 years ending 1899-1900. The Gauhati Government second-grade College sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner has not yet been built. The sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State to its complete establishment was received on the 20th June 1900.

Senior scholarships.

27. Of the 14 students who were awarded junior scholarships reserved for the natives of the Brahmaputra Valley in 1897-98, 3 passed in the third division the last F.A. Examination and have been awarded senior scholarships. One of the non-scholars of that year, a Muhammadan, who also passed the last F.A. Examination in the third division, has been awarded a scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem, being the difference between a Brahmaputra Valley senior scholarship and the special senior scholarship awarded to him in Bengal. Six out of the 10 Surma Valley junior scholars for 1897-98 passed the F.A. Examination, 1 in the first division and 5 in the second. The youth who passed in the first division has obtained a Bengal senior scholarship: the remaining 5 have obtained Assam scholarships. One of the non-scholars of that year, who also passed the last F. A. Examination in the second division, has been awarded a senior scholarship. Six out of the 8 students who were granted junior scholarships in 1897-98 reserved for candidates other than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts reading in schools in those parts of the province, passed the F.A. Examination, 2 in the first, 2 in the second, and 2 in the third division. The two youths who passed in the first division have obtained Bengal senior scholarships, the difference in the value of their scholarships being met from Assam. The two youths who passed in the second division have been granted Assam senior scholarships. None of the hill districts junior scholars passed the F.A. Examination.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

28. The following statement shows the names of colleges in which the senior scholars for 1900 have elected to read :

Names of colleges in which senior scholarships are held.

College.	Number of scholars.
1. Presidency College, Calcutta	6
2. Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta	2
3. Patna College	1
4. Dacca College	2
5. City College	1
6. Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal	1
7. Unattached	1
	14

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

A.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

29. The following statement compares some of the statistics of secondary schools for boys for the last two years :

Secondary education.

	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	10	2,255	225	10	2,411	241
Aided	5	833	167	5	953	190
Unaided	5	935	187	5	937	187
Total	20	4,023	201	20	4,301	215
Middle English—						
Government	3	209	70	3	179	60
Aided	57	3,909	69	56	4,104	73
Unaided	15	1,048	70	23	1,633	71
Total	75	5,166	69	82	5,916	72
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	14	1,080	77	14	1,105	79
Local Board	4	184	46	4	192	48
Aided	25	1,246	50	24	1,364	57
Total	43	2,510	58	42	2,661	63
Grand total	138	11,699	85	144	12,878	89

Secondary schools taken all together have increased from 138 to 144, that is, by 6, and the number of pupils attending them has risen from 11,699 to 12,878, showing an increase of 1,179. The number of high schools remained the same as last year, but the number of pupils on the rolls advanced from 4,023 to 4,301, the increase being 278. Middle English schools increased from 75 to 82, the increase being 7, and the pupils advanced from 5,166 to 5,916, showing an increase of 750. The middle vernacular schools decreased from 43 to 42, but the number of pupils attending them rose from 2,510 to 2,661, showing an increase of 151.

MAP NO. I.—SHOWING THE EXTENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR BOYS.

The school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the male population, and the percentages have been struck on the population of each district.

Map of ASSAM

Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles.

REFERENCES.

Provincial Boundary
District do.
Sub-Division do.

Reg. No. 17. S. I. D.—Apl. 00.—12,500.

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No. 448-S. 00.

30. The principal statistics of high schools for the year under report, together with abstracts for the preceding year, are given in the subjoined statement:

Statistics of high schools.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
			On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscription, endowments, and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To Public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Government.					Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	Silchar	1	273	263	215	1,632	...	...	4,262	...	5,994	6 3 3	16 9 4	22 12 7
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	254	250	205	2,868	...	...	5,367	92	8,327	11 1 2	21 1 2	33 2 4
Goalpara	Dhubri	1	170	159	139	2,101	...	...	3,058	560	5,719	13 3 5	22 11 11	35 15 4
Kamrup	Gauhati	1	245	235	188	3,134	...	...	4,276	...	7,410	13 5 4	19 7 7	32 12 11
Darrang	Tezpur	1	225	244	193	2,235	...	...	4,305	...	6,641	9 9 1	17 10 4	27 3 5
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	156	154	132	2,783	...	...	2,713	...	5,496	18 1 1	17 9 11	35 11 0
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	1	262	238	194	1,303	...	...	4,531	...	6,024	5 13 7	19 7 4	25 4 11
	Jorhat	1	289	273	227	— 278	...	...	5,497	3	5,022	— 1 0 4	19 6 8	18 6 4
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1	417	407	336	— 149	...	...	7,488	50	7,389	— 0 5 10	18 8 4	18 2 6
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	Shillong	1	120	125	101	1,301	...	...	2,701	...	4,002	11 2 0	21 9 9	32 11 9
Total for Government Schools... ...		10	2,411	2,357	1,930	17,210	...	...	44,499	705	62,414	7 4 5	19 3 3	26 7 8
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...		10	2,355	2,130	1,709	18,832	18	...	40,357	655	59,844	8 13 5	19 4 1	28 1 6
	Aided.													
Sylhet	Habiganj	1	296	282	228	980	...	...	4,264	254	5,498	3 7 7	16 0 4	19 7 11
	Sunamganj... ...	1	149	142	113	1,200	...	...	2,835	65	4,100	8 7 2	20 6 9	28 13 11
	Maulvi Bazar ...	1	231	218	188	1,200	...	...	3,692	...	4,892	5 8 1	16 14 11	22 7 0
Kamrup	Karimganj	1	187	173	137	1,300	...	...	2,986	...	4,156	6 15 0	17 1 4	24 0 4
	Barpeta	1	90	82	56	1,202	...	...	1,347	...	2,549	14 10 6	16 6 10	31 1 4
Total for Aided Schools		5	953	897	722	5,782	...	...	15,004	319	21,195	6 1 2	17 8 10	23 10 0
Ditto ditto for 1898-99... ...		5	833	800	630	5,897	...	...	13,292	1,183	20,372	7 5 11	18 1 6	25 7 5
	Unaided.													
Sylhet	Murarichand ...	1	268	247	190	...	...	...	2,454	1,387	3,841	...	15 8 9	15 8 9
Sibsagar	Bezbarua, Sibsagar	1	198	197	139	...	...	...	2,880	...	2,880	...	14 9 10	14 9 11
	,, Golaghat ...	1	153	154	119	...	...	...	2,829	...	2,829	...	18 5 11	18 5 11
	,, Jorhat ...	1	204	203	163	...	...	...	3,600	...	3,600	...	17 11 9	17 11 9
Kamrup	Sonaram Institution...	1	114	115	79	...	...	...	1,984	76	2,060	...	17 14 7	17 14 7
Total for Unaided Schools		5	937	916	690	...	...	...	13,747	1,463	15,210	...	16 9 8	16 9 8
Ditto ditto for 1898-99		5	935	886	660	...	...	...	12,869	1,512	14,381	...	16 3 8	16 3 8
Grand total for Government Aided and Unaided Schools ...		20	4,301	4,170	3,351	23,992	...	...	73,340	2,487	98,819	5 8 2	18 3 0	23 11 2
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...		20	4,023	3,816	3,004	24,729	...	...	66,518	3,350	94,597	6 7 8	18 5 0	24 12 8

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The number of high schools remained stationary, but the number of pupils on their rolls, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance aadvanced from 4,023, 3,816, and 3,004 to 4,301, 4,170, and 3,351, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 80·35, against 78·72 for the previous year, distributed as follows :—In Government schools 81·88, against 80·05; in aided schools 80·49, against 79·87; and in unaided schools 76·31, against 74·49. It would appear from the above that all kinds of high schools have regained their strength lost in consequence of the earthquake of June 1897. The total direct expenditure on high schools increased from Rs. 94,597 to Rs. 98,819, that is, by Rs. 4,222. Receipts from fees advanced from Rs. 66,518 to Rs. 73,340, and those from subscriptions and other sources decreased from Rs. 3,350 to Rs. 2,487. The expenditure from Provincial revenues decreased from Rs. 24,729 to Rs. 22,992, that is, by Rs. 1,737. Of the total direct expenditure, 76·73 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 73·8 per cent. in the preceding year. The total cost of educating each pupil decreased from Rs. 24-12-8 to Rs. 23-11-2.

Government high schools.

31. These schools were 10, with 2,411 pupils, against the same number of schools with 2,255 pupils in the preceding year. The number of pupils, the average strength, and the average daily attendance increased, having been 156, 227, and 225, respectively. It is worthy to remark here that the Dibrugarh and Jorhat High Schools are the only schools in the province that are self-supporting. The actual receipts from fees of the Dibrugarh school amounted to Rs. 7,488 and those of the Jorhat school Rs. 5,297. The direct expenditure, including the repairs to the school building of the Dibrugarh school, came to Rs. 7,339, excluding Rs. 50 realised from private sources and spent on prizes in addition to the amount sanctioned from the Education budget, thus leaving a credit balance of Rs. 149 in favour of the school. The direct expenditure, including the repairs to the school building, of the Jorhat school, came to Rs. 5,019, excluding Rs. 3, being the interest of a Trust Fund for the award of two special prizes, thus leaving a credit balance of Rs. 278 in favour of the school. The total expenditure on all the Government high schools amounted to Rs. 62,414, against Rs. 59,844 in the preceding year. The receipts from fees rose from Rs. 40,357 in 1898-99 to Rs. 44,499, and the receipts from other sources also slightly increased. Thus, the net cost of these schools to Government decreased from Rs. 18,832 to Rs. 17,210. Of the total direct expenditure, 27·57 per cent. was borne by Government, against 31·47 per cent. for the preceding year. I notice that the cost to Government of educating each pupil in Silchar, Tezpur, and Sibsagar is very low. The total cost of educating each pupil in the Government high schools decreased from Rs. 28-1-6 to Rs. 26-7-8.

Aided high schools,

32. As in the preceding year, there were 5 aided high schools, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 120, 97, and 83, respectively. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 20,372 to Rs. 21,195, that is, by Rs. 823. The expenditure from Government funds shows a decrease of Rs. 115. This is due chiefly to the reduction of the grant-in-aid to the Habiganj school in Sylhet. The proportion which Government bore of the direct expenditure was 27·28 per cent., against 28·95 per cent. for the previous year. For Habiganj, the actual receipts from fees were Rs. 5,413, which, with Rs. 227 from subscriptions and Rs. 96 from other sources, made up Rs. 5,736. The direct expenditure was Rs. 4,591 and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 107, therefore the school has, exclusive of the Provincial grant, a credit balance of Rs. 1,038 for the past year. The actual receipts from fees in Sunamganj were Rs. 2,963, which, with Rs. 240 from subscriptions and Rs. 65 from other sources, made up a total of Rs. 3,268. The direct expenditure was Rs. 2,898 and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 268; this school, therefore, has, excluding the

Government grant, a credit balance of Rs. 122 for the last year. The actual receipts from fees in Maulvi Bazar were Rs. 3,844, which, with Rs. 224 from subscriptions and Rs. 94 from other sources, made up Rs. 4,162. The direct expenditure was Rs. 3,292 and the indirect expenditure was Rs. 87, hence this school has, excluding the Government grant, a credit balance of Rs. 783 for the past year. The actual receipts from fees and other sources in Karimganj were Rs. 3,983. The total direct and indirect expenditure was Rs. 3,528: therefore, the school has, excluding the Government grant, a credit balance of Rs. 455. The total cost of educating each pupil in the schools of this class decreased from Rs. 25-7-5 to Rs. 23-10. Similar information is not forthcoming concerning the Barpeta Aided High School. It has often been difficult to obtain ordinary monetary details from the management of that institution. It appears that the fees with the provincial grant do not, taken together, equal the expenditure. The head master reported:

> The Committee have a very difficult task before them in scraping together this deficit, considering the apathetic attitude of the public towards the school, who, mostly being trading classes, do not seem to realise the value of high education. It is hoped the present Subdivisional Officer, who is expected to be the President of the School Committee, will lend his valuable co-operation to the Committee, and use his influence in inducing the public to contribute in aid of the poor institution.

It is to be hoped that the present Subdivisional Officer will not emulate his predecessor in the management of the high school.

Unaided high schools.

33. The number of these schools remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 5, but the number of pupils, the average monthly strength, and the average daily attendance increased by 2, 30, and 39, respectively. The total direct expenditure increased from Rs. 14,381 to Rs. 15,210.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

34. In the high schools, taken all together, there were 4,301 pupils. Of these, 3,619, or 84·14 per cent., were Hindus; 545, or 12·67 per cent., were Muhammadans; and 137, or 3·18 per cent., were of other denominations. When compared with the corresponding figures for 1898-99, which were 3,355, or 83·39 per cent., Hindus, 535, or 13·30 per cent., Muhammadans, and 133, or 3·31 per cent., of other denominations, it will be found that there was an increase in the number and percentage of Hindus, but a percentage decrease under the heads Muhammadans and others. Details have been given in Appendix F.

Stage of instruction.

35. The following statement compares the classification of pupils according to the stage of instruction for the last two years:

Stage of instruction.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.	Number of pupils.	Percentage on total.
1	2	3	4	5
High stage	1,023	25·43	1,043	24·25
Middle „	996	24·76	1,108	25·76
Upper Primary stage	857	21·30	866	20·13
Lower „ „	1,147	28·51	1,284	29·85

It will be seen from the above statement that the number of pupils increased in every stage.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Entrance Examination.

36. The subjoined statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years. The merit marks in the last column have been calculated by assigning three marks for each boy passing in the first division, two marks for each in the second, and one mark for each in the third, and then multiplying the total for each school by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of successful candidates, and the denominator the number sent up to the examination :

Name of school.	1899.							1900.							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in				Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in				Number of scholarships.	1899.	1900.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.				First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Sylhet Government	254	15	4	6	4	14	2	254	20	7	6	4	17	5	26·13	31·47
2. Jorhat ,, ...	260	8	4	4	...	8	6	289	12	3	5	3	11	8	20·00	20·16
3. Habiganj Aided	238	12	10	2	...	12	3	296	15	5	2	4	11	2	34·00	16·86
4. Murarichand Unaided	246	12	6	4	...	10	3	268	6	3	2	1	6	2	21·66	14·00
5. Karimganj Aided	256	8	2	4	1	7	...	187	7	3	2	1	6	1	13·12	12·00
6. Silchar Government	240	7	4	2	1	7	2	273	10	3	4	...	7	1	17·00	11·90
7. Tezpur ,, ...	260	8	3	2	1	6	2	225	5	2	2	1	5	2	10·50	11·00
8. Dibrugarh ,, ...	377	13	4	4	...	8	4	417	19	2	5	3	10	7	12·31	10·00
9. Sibsagar ,, ...	229	5	1	2	1	4	1	262	7	...	3	4	7	3	6·40	10·00
10. Nowgong ,, ...	134	8	1	2	...	3	2	150	4	2	2	...	4	4	2·62	10·00
11. Shillong ,, ...	118	9	2	5	...	7	3	120	8	2	3	1	6	4	12·44	9·75
12. Gauhati ,, ...	222	8	2	3	1	6	3	245	13	1	4	3	8	5	9·75	8·61
13. Sunamganj Aided	132	7	2	5	...	7	...	145	12	3	1	3	7	2	16·00	8·16
14. Dhubri Government	161	8	3	4	1	8	3	170	9	1	4	1	6	2	18·00	8·00
15. Maulvi Bazar Aided	207	15	3	6	3	12	1	231	10	...	2	3	5	...	19·20	3·50
16. Jorhat Bezbarua Unaided ...	215	8	...	...	1	1	...	204	3	...	2	...	2	1	·12	2·66
17. Sibsagar ,, ,, ...	209	4	...	...	...	...	...	198	4	...	2	...	2	1	...	2·00
18. Barpeta Aided	100	7	...	3	3	6	...	90	6	...	2	...	2	2	7·71	1·33
19. Sonaram Institution Unaided ...	111	4	...	...	1	1	...	114	5	...	1	...	1	1	·25	·40
20. Golaghat Bezbarua	154	4	...	...	...	...	...	153	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,023	170	51	58	18	127	35	4,301	178	37	54	32	123	53	...	...

Judged by the standard stated above, the Sylhet Government School heads the list, it having risen from the second to the first place. The Jorhat Government, Karimganj, Silchar, Tezpur, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar Government, Nowgong, Gauhati, Bezbarua Jorhat, and Bezbarua Sibsagar Schools have risen from the fourth, ninth, seventh, twelfth, eleventh, fifteenth, sixteenth, thirteenth, eighteenth, and twentieth places to second, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, twelfth, sixteenth, and seventeenth places, respectively, while Habiganj, Murarichand Sylhet, Shillong, Sunamganj, Dhubri, Maulvi Bazar, Barpeta, and Sonaram Gauhati Schools, which occupied the first, third, tenth, eighth, sixth, fifth, fourteenth, and seventeenth places, respectively, have been dislodged to the third, fourth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth places, respectively. The Golaghat Bezbarua School has failed to pass any candidate during the last two years. The first and second places on the pass list were gained by the pupils of the Murarichand Collegiate Sylhet and the Sylhet Government Schools, respectively.

In Appendix G the results of the Entrance Examination for the last five years are given, the schools being arranged according to their position in the two valleys or hill districts. It appears that 53 candidates passed the Entrance Examination from the Government and aided high schools in each of the Brahmaputra and Surma Valleys; this result is altogether unprecedented, for in former years the numbers for the Surma Valley were much greater than the corresponding figures for the Brahmaputra Valley.

37. The following statement, which shows the division in which the students who were awarded junior scholarships were placed at the Entrance Examination, and their race, is interesting:

Class of junior scholarship.	1899.							1900.						
	Sanctioned number.	Division in which passed.			Race.			Sanctioned number.	Division in which passed.			Race.		
		First.	Second.	Third.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		First.	Second.	Third.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...
Brahmaputra Valley	14	9	5	...	11	3	...	31	10	21	...	26	5	...
Hill districts	3	1	2*	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Surma Valley	8	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	8	...	...	7	1	...
Muhammadan for the Surma Valley	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...
Special for natives of Cachar	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
For others than natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or hill districts reading in schools in those parts of the valley.	8	8	...	...	6	...	2	8	2	6	...	8	...	...
Total	36	26	10	...	25	6	5	53	24	29	...	44	8	1

* Including one scholarship granted to a candidate from the Shillong Training School.

38. The subjoined table, which shows the number of Assamese students who passed the Entrance Examination during the last six years, is interesting:

Year.	Number of students passed.	First division.	Second division.	Third division.
1900	44	10	22	12
1899	31	9	17	5
1898	20	...	13	7
1897	28	2	15	11
1896	15	...	9	6
1895	18	3	8	7

It will be seen from the above that the number of Assamese who matriculated this year is exceptionally high.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

39. The subjoined statement compares the result of the Entrance Examination for the past two years for all candidates who appeared from the province:

Result of the Entrance Examination for the province.

Class.	1899.							1900.						
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.
			First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.				First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Government High Schools	10	89	28	34	9	71	79·78	10	107	23	38	20	81	75·70
Aided High Schools	5	49	17	20	7	44	89·79	5	50	11	9	11	31	62·00
Unaided High Schools	5	32	6	4	2	12	37·50	5	21	3	7	1	11	52·38
Private Students and Teachers	...	3	...	1	2	3	100·00	...	7	...	1	2	3	42·85
Total	20	173	51	59	20	130	75·14	20	185	37	55	33	126	67·11

The number of candidates from high schools rose from 170 to 178, the number of passes was 123, or 69·1 per cent., against 127, or 74·7 per cent., in the preceding year. The Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet, and the Government schools at Tezpur, Sibsagar, and Nowgong passed all the candidates sent up by them. The Jorhat Government School passed 92 per cent. of its pupils. The Sylhet Government and the Karimganj schools have each passed 85 per cent. The schools at Shillong, Habiganj, and Silchar passed 75 per cent., 73 per cent., and 70 per cent., respectively, of their pupils. The Dhubri, Bezbarua Jorhat, and the Gauhati schools passed 67, 66, and 61 per cent., respectively, of their pupils sent up to the examination, while the Sunamganj and Dibrugarh schools passed 58 and 53 per cent., respectively. The Sibsagar Bezbarua and the Maulvi Bazar schools passed 50 per cent. each. The Barpeta school and the Sonaram Institution, Gauhati, passed 33 and 20 per cent., respectively, of their pupils sent up to the examination. Of the 55 candidates who failed to pass the Entrance Examination, 26 failed in one subject only, namely, in English 14, in Mathematics 7, in Second language 2, in History and Geography 1, and in the aggregate 2; the remaining 29 failed in two or more subjects. For the Entrance Examination, including Assam, there were 6,309 candidates, of whom 3,773, or 59·80 per cent., passed, against 5,957 candidates, of whom 3,526, or 59·19 per cent., passed in 1898-1899

40. Out of the 52 pupils who left the schools, excluding the pupils who went up to the University Entrance Examination, 10 obtained appointments. Two are working as apprentices, 18 are unemployed, and nothing is known about the remaining 22. A statement showing the details of each high school is given in Appendix H.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools.

bjoined statement gives the principal particulars of boys' middle English schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the previous year:

of boys' middle Eng-
hools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.						Cost of educating each pupil.		
					From Government.			From other sources.					
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions, endowments and other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Cachar	1	74	72	61	1,013	...	...	401	...	1,414	14 1 1	5 9 2	19 10 3
Goalpara	1	25	36	27	1,152	...	...	191	...	1,343	32 0 0	5 4 11	37 4 11
Naga Hills	1	80	83	65	1,645	...	...	220	2	1,867	19 13 1	2 10 10	22 7 11
Total for Government Schools ...	3	179	191	153	3,810	...	...	812	2	4,624	19 15 2	4 4 2	24 3 4
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	3	209	216	170	3,114	...	...	974	...	4,088	14 6 8	4 8 2	18 14 10
AIDED.													
Cachar	2	225	231	190	...	1,019	...	1,280	288	2,587	4 6 7	6 12 7	11 3 2
Sylhet	33	2,406	2,182	1,684	...	13,578	...	10,068	8,303	31,949	6 3 7	8 6 8	14 10 3
Goalpara	5	278	259	168	...	1,768	...	544	2,134	4,446	6 13 3	10 5 4	17 2 7
Kamrup	3	210	212	136	...	1,140	...	937	552	2,629	5 6 0	7 0 5	12 6 5
Darrang	1	91	94	70	...	766	120	398	343	1,627	9 6 10	7 14 1	17 4 11
Nowgong	1	45	30	21	...	300	...	146	383	829	10 0 0	17 10 2	27 10 2
Sibsagar	5	465	406	333	...	1,786	...	2,496	754	5,036	4 6 5	8 0 1	12 6 6
Lakhimpur	5	334	307	233	...	1,890	...	1,920	1,076	4,886	6 2 6	9 12 2	15 14 8
Manipur	1	50	51	39	360	...	...	...	646	1,006	7 0 11	12 10 8	19 11 7
Total for Aided Schools ...	56	4,104	3,772	2,874	360	22,247	120	17,789	14,479	54,995	6 0 5	8 8 10	14 9 3
Ditto ditto. for 1898-99	57	3,909	3,620	2,677	360	22,480	120	17,456	16,175	56,591	6 5 6	9 4 8	15 10 2
UNAIDED.													
Sylhet	11	691	585	448	...	...	...	1,982	3,830	5,812	...	9 15 0	9 15 0
Goalpara	1	163	103	74	...	...	...	...	421	421	...	4 1 4	4 1 4
Sibsagar	5	296	222	173	...	...	...	1,391	448	1,839	...	8 4 6	8 4 6
Lakhimpur	2	181	150	116	...	...	...	824	880	1,704	...	11 5 9	11 5 9
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	4	302	294	213	...	...	360	622	4,172	5,154	1 3 7	16 4 10	17 8 5
Total for Unaided Schools ...	23	1,633	1,354	1,024	...	...	360	4,819	9,751	14,930	0 4 4	10 12 1	11 0 5
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	15	1,048	923	654	...	...	360	2,502	7,710	10,572	0 6 3	11 1 0	11 7 3
Grand total for Departmental, Aided, and Unaided Schools.	82	5,916	5,317	4,051	4,170	22,247	480	23,420	24,232	74,549	5 0 11	8 15 5	14 0 4
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	75	5,166	4,759	3,501	3,474	22,480	480	20,932	23,885	71,251	5 8 11	9 6 8	14 15 7

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The number of middle English schools advanced from 75 to 8[illegible] increase of 7 schools, and the pupils attending them from 5,166 to 5,916, increase of 750 pupils. The average monthly roll number and the average attendance also rose from 4,759 and 3,501 to 5,317 and 4,051, respectively. T[illegible] percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 76·19 (i[illegible] Government schools 80·1, in aided schools 76·19, and in unaided schools 75·62), against 73·57 per cent. (in Government schools 78·70, in aided schools 73·95, and in unaided schools 70·86). With an increase of 7 schools there was a corresponding increase in the total cost, which rose from Rs. 71,251 to Rs. 74,549, or by Rs. 3,298 (from Government funds Rs. 463 and from fees and other sources Rs. 2,835). Of the total expenditure, 63·92 per cent. was met from receipts, against 62·90 per cent. for the year 1898-99. The total cost of educating each pupil decreased from Rs. 14-15-7 to Rs. 14-0-4.

Government middle English schools.

42. As in the preceding year, there were 3 Government middle English schools. The number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance show a falling off. This is due to the opening of a private school at Goalpara, which has drawn away pupils from the Goalpara middle English school. The direct cost of the Government middle English schools came to Rs. 4,624, against Rs. 4,088, showing an increase of Rs. 536, which was chiefly due to the expenditure incurred in paying the salary of a pandit in the Kohima school and to the amount spent by the Public Works Department on the repairs to the school buildings borne on their books. The receipts from fees decreased from Rs. 974 to Rs. 812, or by Rs. 162 of the total direct cost; 17·56 per cent. was covered by fees, against 23·82 per cent. in 1898-99.

Aided middle English schools.

43. The aided schools showed a decrease of 1 school. In Cachar one new school was opened, while one school was abolished in each of the districts of Goalpara and Lakhimpur. The direct cost of these schools amounted to Rs. 54,995, against Rs. 56,591, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,596. Of the total expenditure, 58·67 per cent. was met from receipts, against 59·43 per cent. in 1898-99.

Unaided middle English schools.

44. The unaided schools were 23 with 1,633 pupils, against 15 with 1,048 pupils in the previous year, showing an increase of 8 schools and 585 pupils. The increase in the number of schools was due to the opening of 3 schools in Sylhet, 1 in Goalpara, 3 in Sibsagar, 1 in Lakhimpur, and 1 in the Khasi Hills, while 1 school in Darrang was reduced to the status of an upper primary school. The average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance also increased. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 14,930, against Rs. 10,572. Most of these schools are aspirant for Government aid, and if they are found to supply a recognised want, they eventually may be aided by the Boards.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

45. There were 5916 pupils in all the classes of middle English schools taken together. Of these, 4,473, or 75·60 per cent., were Hindus, 989, or 16·72 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 454, or 7·68 per cent., were of other denominations. Compared with the figures for the previous year, which were 3,908, or 75·65 per cent., Hindus, 847, or 16·40 per cent., Muhammadans, and 411, or 7·95 per cent., of other denominations, it is seen that there was an increase in the number of pupils under all the heads, but a percentage decrease under Hindus and others.

Stage of instruction.

46. The subjoined table gives the classification of pupils according to the stages of instruction for the last two years:

	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage.	Number of pupils.	Percentage.
High stages	...	...	2	·03
Middle „	754	14·59	767	12·97
Upper primary stage ...	1,267	24·53	1,519	25·68
Lower „ „ ...	3,145	60·88	3,628	61·32
Total	5,166	100·00	5,916	100·00

It will be seen from the above that there was an increase in the number of pupils in all the stages of instruction, but a percentage decrease in the middle stage, while the percentage increased under the upper primary and lower primary stages.

[redacted]ard for the Middle Vernacular Examination, with English language and composition added thereto, constitutes the standard for the [redacted]n Examination. Middle English Examination: it therefore follows that a [redacted]of a middle English school is eligible to compete at either examination. The [redacted]owing statement compares the results of these examinations for boys, middle [redacted]nglish schools and for private candidates for the Middle English Examination for the past two years:

Class of school.	1899. Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates. English.	Number of candidates. Vernacular.	Passed in the First division. English.	First division. Vernacular.	Second division. English.	Second division. Vernacular.	Third division. English.	Third division. Vernacular.	Total.	Percentage.	Scholarships. English.	Scholarships. Vernacular.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Departmental	3	2	2	5	3	...	...	1	3	1	2	7	87·5	...	1
Aided	57	41	38	95	81	17	18	26	24	14	28	127	72·2	10	9
Unaided	15	4	3	10	5	...	...	1	1	3	3	8	53·3	3	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	75	47	43	111	89	17	18	28	28	18	33	142	71·0	13	10

Class of school.	1900. Number of middle English schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates. English.	Number of candidates. Vernacular.	Passed in the First division. English.	First division. Vernacular.	Second division. English.	Second division. Vernacular.	Third division. English.	Third division. Vernacular.	Total.	Percentage.	Scholarships. English.	Scholarships. Vernacular.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Departmental	3	3	3	4	4	...	1	1	3	1	...	6	75	...	1
Aided	56	44	42	96	80	22	26	29	39	10	12	138	78·98	10	10
Unaided	23	9	8	24	6	2	...	3	1	3	5	14	46·67	2	...
Private candidates ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	66·67	...	...
Total	82	56	53	127	90	24	27	33	43	16	17	160	74·19	12	11

The number of competing schools rose from 47 to 56; of these 53, against 43, succeeded in passing pupils. The number of candidates who competed from middle English schools was 214, against 199 in the previous year, of whom 73·8 per cent. were successful, against 71·4 per cent. in 1898-99. For the Middle English test there were 127 candidates, of whom 73 gained Middle English certificates, against 111 candidates, of whom 63 gained Middle English certificates in 1898-99. District details have been given in Appendix I.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

48. The following statement gives the principal particulars [illegible] Vernacular schools, with abstracts for the previous y[illegible]

Statistics of boys, middle Vernacular schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.		Direct expenditure.					Cost of educating each pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			From other sources.	Total.	To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments, subscriptions, and other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government Schools under Departmental management.													
Sylhet	3	161	159	123	1,548	...	...	324	...	1,872	9 11 9	2 0 7	11 12 4
Kamrup	5	391	359	282	3,083	...	...	888	...	3,971	8 9 5	2 7 7	11 1 0
Darrang	2	171	154	110	1,766	...	...	389	...	2,155	11 7 6	2 8 5	13 15 11
Nowgong	1	121	120	66	1,195	...	...	431	...	1,626	9 15 4	3 9 6	13 8 10
Sibsagar	1	99	93	81	1,253	...	...	379	...	1,632	13 7 7	4 1 2	17 8 9
Lakhimpur	2	162	164	135	1,258	...	...	1,113	...	2,371	7 10 9	6 12 7	14 7 4
Total for Government Schools under Departmental management	14	1,105	1,049	797	10,103	...	...	3,524	...	13,627	9 10 1	3 5 9	12 15 10
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	14	1,080	979	759	10,269	...	...	3,637	...	13,906	10 7 10	3 11 5	14 3 3
Government Schools under Local Board management.													
Goalpara	2	70	69	39	...	835	...	69	...	904	12 1 8	1 0 0	13 1 8
Kamrup	1	60	54	43	...	339	...	52	...	391	6 4 5	0 15 5	7 3 10
Lakhimpur	1	62	56	42	...	360	...	264	...	624	6 6 10	4 11 5	11 2 3
Total for Local Fund Schools ...	4	192	179	124	...	1,534	...	385	...	1,919	8 9 1	2 2 5	10 11 6
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	4	184	172	125	...	1,467	...	141	...	1,608	8 8 6	0 13 1	9 5 7
Aided.													
Sylhet	12	602	575	453	...	2,718	...	2,247	1,714	6,679	4 11 8	6 14 2	11 9 10
Goalpara	6	353	282	195	...	1,352	...	340	986	2,678	4 12 9	4 11 2	9 7 11
Kamrup	2	120	111	86	...	456	...	267	1,109	1,832	4 1 9	12 6 4	16 8 1
Darrang	1	82	66	53	...	175	...	63	121	359	2 10 5	2 12 7	5 7 0
Nowgong	2	136	127	86	...	430	...	237	331	998	3 7 5	4 6 4	7 13 9
Sibsagar	1	71	56	30	...	240	...	114	199	553	4 4 7	5 9 5	9 14 0
Total for Aided Schools	24	1,364	1,217	903	...	5,371	...	3,268	4,460	13,099	4 6 7	6 5 8	10 12 8
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	25	1,246	1,168	826	...	6,235	...	3,520	3,775	13,530	5 5 5	6 3 11	11 9 4
Grand total for Government, Local Fund, and Aided Schools	42	2,661	2,445	1,824	10,103	6,905	...	7,177	4,460	28,645	6 15 3	4 12 3	11 11 6
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	43	2,510	2,319	1,710	10,269	7,702	...	7,298	3,775	29,044	7 12 0	5 9 5	12 8 5

[redacted]2 middle Vernacular schools at work on the last day of the year, [redacted]ls on their rolls, as compared with 43 schools and 2,519 pupils for the [redacted]ear, showing a decrease of one school and an increase of 151 pupils. The [redacted]e number on the rolls monthly during the year, and the average daily attendance creased from 2,319 to 2,445, and from 1,710 to 1,824, respectively. The average daily ttendance was 74·60 per cent. of the average monthly roll number, against 73·74 per cent. for the previous year. The percentages of average daily attendance on the average number on the rolls in Government and aided schools were 75 and 74·19 per cent., against 76·80 and 70·71 per cent., respectively, for the preceding year. There were no unaided schools in the year under report. This is noteworthy, as there were many unaided middle English schools. The direct expenditure decreased from Rs. 29,044 to Rs. 28,645, that is, by Rs. 399. The net expenditure from Government funds decreased by Rs. 963. The receipts from fees fell from Rs. 7,298 to Rs. 7,177, and those from other sources rose from Rs. 3,775 to Rs. 4,460. Of the total direct expenditure, 40·6 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 38·1 per cent. in the previous year. The total cost of educating each pupil decreased from Rs. 12-8-5 to Rs. 11-11-6.

Government middle Vernacular schools.

49. Government middle Vernacular schools are of two kinds: (1) those under the management of the department, wholly supported by provincial funds and fees, and (2) those under the management of Local Boards, supported from local funds and fees. n the former class, there were, as in the previous year, 14 schools: the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance increased. The total direct expenditure diminished by Rs. 273. The number of the latter class of Government middle Vernacular schools was the same as last year, namely, 4. The number of pupils and the average monthly roll number showed an increase, while the average daily attendance slightly decreased. The total direct expenditure increased from Rs. 1,608 to Rs. 1,919, that is, by Rs. 311. The net expenditure to the Local Boards increased by Rs. 67.

Aided middle Vernacular schools.

50. The number of middle Vernacular schools diminished by 1, while the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 118, 49, and 77, respectively. The diminution in the number of schools was due to the conversion of one school in Sylhet into a middle English school, to the collapse of one school in Goalpara, and to the opening of one school in Darrang. The total direct cost of these schools amounted to Rs. 13,099, of which Rs. 7,728, or 59 per cent., was met from receipts, against Rs. 13,530, of which Rs. 7,295, or 53·9 per cent., was covered by receipts in 1898-99.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

51. Of the 2,661 pupils in boys' middle Vernacular schools, 2,045, or 76·85 per cent., were Hindus, 435, or 16·35 per cent., were Muhammadans, and 181, or 6·80 per cent., were of other denominations, against 1,988, or 79·20 per cent., Hindus, 384, or 15·30 per cent., Muhammadans, and 138, or 5·50 per cent., of other denominations for the preceding year: the increase existed under all the heads.

Stages of instruction.

52. The subjoined statement compares the classification of pupils according to the stages of instruction for the last two years:

	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Number of pupils.	Percentage.	Number of pupils.	Percentage.
High stage	8	·32	4	·15
Middle „	483	19·24	475	17·85
Upper primary stage ...	574	22·87	581	21·83
Lower „ „ ...	1,445	57·57	1,601	60·17
	2,510	100·00	2,661	100·00

It is worthy of notice that the number of pupils and the percentage belonging to the lower primary stage have both increased. Four boys having passed the middle standard, remained on in the expectation of obtaining middle Vernacular scholarships next year. They have been returned in the high stage.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Middle Vernacular Examination.

53. The subjoined table compares the results of the exam[illegible] Vernacular schools and private students [illegible] years :

Class of schools.	1899.										1900.									
	Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.	Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Passed in the				Percentage.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.							First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Government	18	14	12	57	12	18	14	44	77·2	4	18	16	14	71	16	26	10	52	71·83	9
Aided	25	24	21	89	22	21	14	57	64·0	12	24	21	21	80	22	25	18	65	81·25	9
Private students ...	...	...	...	23	...	1	5	6	26·1	...	...	...	...	35	...	6	6	12	34·26	...
Total	43	38	33	169*	34	40	33	107	63·3	16	42	37	35	186	38	57	34	129	63·44	18

* Excluding 2 (girl) candidates from the Tezpur Girls' Lower Primary School, who passed and obtained scholarships.

„ 2 candidates from the Bahjani Upper Primary School in Kamrup, of whom one passed in the third division.

„ 1 (girl) candidate from the Bhurakata Lower Primary School, who passed in the second division.

The number of competing and successful schools under the head "Government" increased from 14 to 16 and from 12 to 14, respectively, while the number of competing schools under the head "Aided" fell from 24 to 21, and the number of successful schools remained the same as in the previous year. The number of candidates who competed at the Middle Vernacular Examination rose from 169 to 186. Excluding private candidates, 151, against 146, competed, and of these, 117, or 77·5 per cent., were successful, against 101, or 69·2 per cent., in 1898-99. District details are given in Appendix J.

Results of Middle Examination.

54. The subjoined statement compares in a brief form the results of the Middle Examination for both classes of schools for the last two years :

—	Number of candidates.	Passed at the		Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of middle scholarships.
		Middle English Examination.	Middle Vernacular Examination.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1898-99.						
Middle English Schools	199	63	79	142	71·4	23
„ Vernacular „	146	...	101	101	69·2	16
Total	345	63	180	243	70·4	39
1899-1900.						
Middle English Schools	214	71	87	158	73·8	23
„ Vernacular „	151	...	117	117	77·5	18
Total	365	71	204	275	55·9	41

The percentage of passes from middle English and middle Vernacular schools rose from 71·4 to 73·8 and from 69·2 to 77·5 per cent., respectively. The results of both the examinations are satisfactory.

[redacted]es of serious breaches of discipline and gross misconduct on the part of school boys were not numerous. In Silchar there was no instance of breach of school discipline. One case of malpractice at the annual class examination occurred, and the boy was suitably [redacted]nished. Of the few instances of the breach of school discipline which occurred in Sylhet during the past year, two boys were found guilty of having recourse to unfair means to pass the annual class examination, and they were expelled from the examination. In Dhubri, Gauhati, Jorhat Government, Sunamganj, and Karimganj High Schools, no cases of breach of school discipline occurred, the boys were on the whole well-behaved. In Tezpur one case of a boy attempting to use unfair means at the annual class examination occurred, and he was punished. In Nowgong four cases of malpractice at the annual class examination occurred, and the offenders were adequately dealt with. In the Sibsagar Government High School, two cases of malpractice at the annual class examination occurred, and the culprits were punished. In Dibrugarh one case of an attempt at using unfair means at the annual class examination occurred, and the boy was punished. In Shillong one youth was rusticated for one year for gross misconduct, and another had to be removed from the school. In Maulvi Bazar one youth was rusticated for two years for gross misconduct. In Habiganj two boys were punished for bad behaviour,—one for the manifestation of a "turbulent" or unruly spirit, and the other for attempting to use unfair means at the half-yearly examination. In Barpeta two cases of breach of discipline occurred, and the boys were punished.

[redacted]nd moral training.

The Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Surma Valley, Lower Assam, and Central Assam, reported that no instances of breach of school discipline and misconduct on the part of school boys occurred in their respective divisions.

In Darrang a *guru* was dismissed, because he had been convicted in a criminal suit.

In Nowgong two *gurus* were dismissed, because they had been found guilty of keeping false registers of attendance. A Head Pandit of an aided middle Vernacular school in Roha (Nowgong) was suspended on account of certain irregularities in money matters. He has recently been given one more chance by the Chairman of the Local Board.

Nothing has been said in this connection in the report of the Upper Assam Division.

The Head Master of the Sibsagar Government High School reports that the Cotton Library, which was opened in connection with that school, continues to be a very useful institution. It contained 242 volumes on the 31st March 1900, against 229 on the corresponding date of the previous year.

Debating clubs are usually held once a week, sometimes oftener, in connection with all high and most of the middle schools. Some of the masters of each school attend the meetings. These masters give lectures on moral subjects. All political and religious subjects are strictly excluded.

Transfer rules.

56. The working of these rules has been attended with no small difficulty, especially in connection with the unaided high school at Jorhat. The district reports of Upper and Central Assam are silent on this subject. In other districts no case of breach of inter-school rules has been reported.

Boarding-houses.

57. Besides the 13 institutions managed by Government, there were one aided and 36 unaided institutions in existence during the year under report, details of which are given in General Table VIII appended to this report. Of the 13 boarding-houses managed by Government, 9 were maintained in connection with the Government high schools, 2 with the training schools at Gauhati and Haflong, and the remaining 2 are attached—one to the middle English school at Hailakandi and the other to the middle Vernacular school at Dhakuakhana in Lakhimpur. In the Hailakandi boarding-house the pupils attending the training class attached thereto were accommodated. At Dibrugarh, Nowgong, and Tezpur pupils of the training schools located at these stations were allowed to live in the boarding-houses in connection with the high schools Details of the 9 boarding houses in connection with the Government high schools are given in Appendix K. At Sylhet there is no boarding-house attached to the Government high school, but the pupils are allowed to lodge with the teachers of the school on a capitation allowance of Re. 1 per head for the accommodation offered. This system of paying the teacher by head money has proved a failure, and a proposal has been set on foot to open a boarding-house in connection with the school. The one aided boarding-house was in connection with the aided high school at Sunamganj in Sylhet.

SECONDARY EDUCATION. The 36 unaided institutions were in connection with the middle, prim[illegible] schools in Kamrup, Goalpara, Darrang, Nowgong, and Lakhimpur.

Physical training.

58. As mentioned in paragraph 58 of the last year's report, cricket, foot[illegible] and drill continue in undiminished popularity in high, middle, and training schools at headquarters stations, and are reported to be extending to many schools in the mofussil, where the people are realising the utility and importance of these games. The annual examinations of the schools at drill at the headquarters of the districts for the capitation allowance were held towards the close of the year, and most of the schools earned the full allowance, which was paid to the Secretaries of their Sports Clubs.

School buildings.

59. Some of the school-houses are inadequate, the accommodation provided being insufficient. More room is wanted for the lowest classes in some schools, particularly in the Sibsagar High School.

B.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Primary education.

60. The subjoined table compares the statistics of primary schools for boys for the last two years :

	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Upper Primary Schools for Boys.						
Government	1	40	40	2	119	60
Aided	106	4,101	39	105	4,178	40
Unaided	5	140	28	7	203	29
Total	112	4,281	38	114	4,500	39
Lower Primary Schools for Boys.						
Government	20*	383*	19	22	447	20
Local and Municipal Funds	1,117	30,440	27	1,114	31,731	28
Native State	11	809	74	13	891	69
Aided	1,285	37,976	30	1,298	39,480	30
Unaided	137	3,818	28	205	6,030	29
Total	2,570*	73,426*	29	2,652	78,579	30
Grand total	2,682*	77,707*	29	2,766	83,079	30

* Including schools and pupils in the Lushai Hills.

Under upper primary schools there was a gain of 2 schools and 219 pupils. Lower primary schools increased by 82, and the pupils attending them by 5,153. For both classes of schools taken together, there was an increase of 84 schools and of 5,372 pupils. The increase occurred in all the districts except Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, and Sibsagar, which showed a decrease in the number of lower primary schools. In Kamrup, the subdivision of Barpeta is principally responsible for the loss. The Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Lower and Central Assam, report that the decrease in the lower primary schools in the Barpeta subdivision of the Kamrup district and in Nowgong, respectively, was due to the Local Boards' educational allotments having been cut down, especially under primary schools. The deficits in other districts were due to fluctuations, which call for no explanation.

MAP NO. 11.—SHOWING THE EXTENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR BOYS.

The school-going age has been taken at 15 per cent. of the male population, and the percentages have been struck on the male population of each subdivision.

Map of ASSAM

Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles.

REFERENCES.

Provincial Boundary
District do.
Sub-Division do.

Reg. No. 17, S. I. D.—Apl. 00.—2,500.

Published under the direction of Colonel St. G. C. Gore, R.E., Surveyor General of India, March 1900.

Litho., S. I. O., Calcutta.

No. 448-S. 00.

61. The fluctuations in the primary schools, both as regards their number and attendance during the last five years, are shown in the following statement:

Progress of primary education for boys.

	Upper Primary.		Lower Primary.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1894-95	105	3,901	2,470	70,738	2,575	74,639
1895-96	104	3,921	2,577	74,001	2,681	77,922
1896-97	107	4,120	2,680	75,835	2,787	79,955
1897-98	110	4,248	2,584	71,280	2,694	75,528
1898-99	112	4,281	2,570*	73,426*	2,682*	77,707*
1899-1900	114	4,500	2,652	78,579	2,766	83,079

* Including schools and pupils in the Lushai Hills.

The above statement shows that there has been a steady progress in the number of schools and pupils in upper primary schools since 1896-97 and an increase in the number of lower primary schools and pupils attending them during the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97; but in the following year they received a check, and in 1898-99, though the number of schools still further declined, there was, however, an increase in the number of pupils. The year under report shows that both the schools and pupils regained the ground lost. The slight improvement made under upper primary education is more real than apparent, as year by year good upper primary schools are raised to the status of middle schools.

62. The subjoined statement gives the classification of pupils in the upper and lower primary schools for boys according to race or creed, with an abstract for the previous year:

Classification of pupils according to religion.

District.	Number of pupils on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	6,764	3,032	44·82	1,909	28·20	1,823	41·73
Sylhet	31,197	20,034	64·21	10,180	32·63	983	3·15
Goalpara...	5,707	3,444	60·34	1,144	20·04	1,119	19·62
Kamrup	11,004	9,475	86·10	918	8·34	611	5·55
Darrang	3,673	2,937	79·96	262	7·13	474	12 90
Nowgong	3,889	3,328	85·57	189	4·85	372	9·56
Sibsagar	9,597	8,629	89·91	510	5·31	458	4·77
Lakhimpur	3,786	2,914	76·96	139	3·67	733	19·36
Naga Hills	131	...	...	...	...	131	100·00
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	4,918	...	...	5	0·10	4,913	99·89
Garo Hills	1,413	191	13·51	39	2·76	1,183	83·72
Manipur	891	836	93·82	20	2·24	35	3·92
Lushai Hills	109	27	24·77	1	·91	81	74·31
Total	83,079	54,847	66·01	15,316	18·43	12,916	15·55
„ for 1898-99	77,707*	51,617	66·54	13,872	17·88	12,218	15·75

* Including pupils with their religion in the Lushai Hills.

There was an increase in the number of pupils under all the heads and a percentage decrease under the heads "Hindus" and "Others."

63. The following statement compares the stage of instruction of pupils in primary schools, upper and lower, for the last two years:

Stage of instruction.

	1898-99.				1899-1900.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Middle stage	4	1	5	·01	3	...	3	·00
Upper primary stage	1,218	3	1,221	1·57	1,176	8	1,184	1·43
Lower „ „	72,115*	4,366*	76,481*	98·42	77,111	4,781	81,892	97·37
Total	73,337*	4,370*	77,707*	...	78,290	4,789	83,079	...

* Including Lushai Hills.

It will be seen from the above that there has been an improvement in the number of pupils reading in the lower primary stage.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

64. The following statement gives the district distribution and principal particulars of boys' upper primary schools for the year under report with abstracts for the previous year :

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.							Cost of educating each pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Other sources.				To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.				
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13	14
GOVERNMENT.														
Cachar (Municipal)	1	59	31	24	...	...	160	...	...	160		5 2 7	...	5 2 7
Lakhimpur	1	60	51	40	278	...	...	...	...	278		5 7 3	...	5 7 3
Total	2	119	82	64	278	...	...	...	...	438		5 5 6	...	5 5 6
,, for 1897-99	1	40	37	34	287	...	...	...	...	287		7 12 1	...	7 12 1
AIDED.														
Cachar	11	402	341	252	...	1,200	...	591	530	2,321		3 8 4	3 4 7	6 12 11
Sylhet	45	1,816	1,699	1,307	...	5,329	...	3,389	2,632	11,350		3 2 2	3 8 9	6 10 11
Goalpara	16	500	500	333	...	2,020	...	538	850	3,408		4 0 8	2 12 5	6 13 1
Kamrup	14	683	638	460	...	1,460	355	929	665	3,409		2 13 6	2 8 0	5 5 6
Darrang	4	172	177	128	...	337	...	93	299	729		1 14 6	2 3 5	4 1 11
Nowgong	3	122	105	76	...	421	...	117	100	638		4 0 2	2 1 1	6 1 3
Sibsagar	6	293	269	208	...	764	...	355	285	1,404		2 13 5	2 6 1	5 3 6
Lakhimpur	2	62	58	38	...	220	...	72	270	562		3 12 8	5 14 4	9 11 0
Garo Hills	2	89	93	80	296	...	...	54	206	556		3 2 11	2 12 9	5 15 8
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	2	39	34	26	124	...	...	33	956	1,113		3 10 4	29 1 5	32 11 9
Total	105	4,178	3,914	2,908	420	11,751	355	6,171	6,793	25,490		3 3 2	3 5 0	6 8 2
,, for 1898-99	106	4,101	3,892	2,828	438	11,796	325	6,219	5,959	24,737		3 3 7	3 2 1	6 5 8
UNAIDED.														
Sylhet	5	168	132	113	...	...	...	219	367	586		...	4 7 1	4 7 1
Goalpara	1	28	29	20	...	...	...	31	40	71		...	2 7 2	2 7 2
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	7	5	4	...	...	...	...	300	300		...	60 0 0	60 0 0
Total	7	203	166	137	...	...	...	250	707	957		...	5 12 3	5 12 3
,, for 1898-99	5	140	99	82	...	...	...	141	391	532		...	5 6 0	5 6 0
Grand total for Upper Primary Schools	124	4,500	4,162	3,109	698	11,751	515	6,421	7,500	26,885		3 1 10	3 5 6	6 7 4
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	112	4,281	4,028	2,944	725	11,796	325	6,360	6,350	25,556		3 3 0	3 2 6	6 5 6

In all, there has been a gain of two schools and 219 pupils. The total direct expenditure on these schools shows an increase of Rs. 1,329, of which Rs. 118 was from public funds and Rs. 1,211 from receipts. The average earnings of upper primary schools was Rs. 235-13, of which Rs. 113-11 was from public funds, against Rs. 228-2 and Rs. 114-7, respectively, in the previous year.

Government upper primary schools.

65. The police school at Dibrugarh, which is intended solely for the children of the military police, was the only Government upper primary school in the province in 1898-99. An upper primary school was opened in Cachar on the 1st April 1899 and maintained by the Silchar municipality, in it youths of indigent circumstances are permitted to read without paying any fees. It was pointed out to the municipality that a good *pathsala* would meet the requirements of the situation, but the municipal authorities have not paid much attention to this suggestion.

Aided upper primary schools.

66. The number of schools of this class shows a decrease of 1 school, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance increased, respectively, by 77, 22 and 80. In Cachar one new school was opened, while Sylhet lost one, the loss being due to a fluctuation usual in many places. The loss of 2 schools in Goalpara has not been explained in the district report. One new school was opened in Darrang, while Nowgong lost two, the loss was due to the schools having been reduced from upper to lower primary schools. One new school was opened in each of the districts of Lakhimpur and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly roll number was 74·3, as compared with 72·6 in 1898-99. The total direct cost increased by Rs. 3,753, the total cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 6-8-2, against Rs. 6-5-8 in the previous year. Of the total expenditure, 50·9 per cent. was met from receipts, against 49·2 for the year before.

Unaided upper primary schools.

67. The number of unaided schools increased by two, and the number of pupils attending them, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance by 63, 67, and 55, respectively: The increase in the number of schools was due to the opening of one school in each of the districts of Sylhet and Goalpara. The direct cost of these schools rose from Rs. 532 to Rs. 957, that is, by Rs. 425.

Upper Primary Examination.

68. The subjoined statement gives the district results of the Upper Primary Examination for boys' upper primary schools, with an abstract for 1898-99:

District.	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who passed.				Number of scholarships awarded
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cachar	12	7	7	25	11	9	4	24	5
Sylhet	50	40	38	100	34	38	14	86	19
Goalpara	17	12	11	31	6	10	5	21	4
Kamrup	14	12	12	44	3	18	10	31	10
Darrang	4	2	1	4	...	1	1	2	2
Nowgong	3	3	2	17	2	...	2	4	2
Sibsagar	6	5	3	17	...	3	2	5	2
Lakhimpur	3	2	2	2	1	1	...	2	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3	2	1	4	...	1	...	1	...
Garo Hills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	114	85	77	244*	57	81	38	176†	44
„ for 1898-99	112	68	60	224	31	72	45	148	46

* Excluding 60 candidates from boys' middle schools.
„ 14 „ „ girls' schools.
„ 3 private candidates.

† Excluding 32 boys who passed from middle schools.
„ 7 girls „ „ „ girls' „
„ 1 private candidate who passed.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The number of competing and successful schools increased by 17 each. The number of candidates sent up to the examination increased by 20 and the number of passes by 28.

69. The following table gives the distribution of boys' lower primary schools, with abstracts for the previous year :

Statistics of boys' lower primary schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.		Direct expenditure.							Cost of educating each pupil.		
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.			Native State revenue.	Other sources.		Total.	To Government.	To the Native State.	To the Public.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.		Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DEPARTMENTAL.															
Naga Hills	5	48	38	49	749	...	...	...	...	...	749	12 14 7	...	...	12 14 7
Garo ,, ...	14	290	266	210	1,160	...	...	...	...	...	1,160	4 5 9	...	...	4 5 9
Lushai ,, ...	3	109	98	49	1,631	...	...	...	...	...	1,631	16 10 3	...	...	16 10 3
Total	22	447	422	317	3,540	...	...	...	...	...	3,540	8 6 3	...	...	8 6 3
,, for 1898-99*	20	383	389	249	3,201	...	...	...	...	...	3,201	8 3 8	...	...	8 3 8
LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL.															
Cachar	100	2,737	2,364	1,662	...	6,586	40	...	948	53	7,627	2 12 10	...	0 6 9	3 3 7
Sylhet	112	3,463	3,300	2,356	...	6,859	464	...	1,336	747	9,416	2 2 7	...	0 9 10	2 12 5
Goalpara	170	4,304	4,025	2,826	...	9,904	349	...	527	775	11,555	2 8 9	...	0 5 2	2 13 11
Kamrup	235	8,331	7,675	5,504	...	16,500	420	...	1,070	...	18,080	2 3 6	...	0 2 2	2 5 8
Darrang	101	2,703	2,383	1,640	...	6,758	107	...	499	15	7,379	2 14 1	...	0 3 0	3 1 1
Nowgong	55	1,733	1,093	712	...	3,851	189	...	144	...	4,186	3 11 2	...	0 2 1	3 13 3
Sibsagar	211	5,693	4,929	3,618	...	13,421	487	...	1,615	203	15,726	2 13 2	...	0 5 11	3 3 1
Lakhimpur	130	2,878	2,550	1,974	...	9,268	531	...	697	101	10,597	3 13 6	...	0 4 7	4 2 1
Total	1,114	31,731	28,402	20,292	...	73,249	2,587	...	6,766	1,594	84,496	2 10 9	...	0 4 10	2 15 7
,, for 1898-99	1,117	30,410	27,694	19,541	...	66,418	2,625	...	5,790	1,645	76,478	2 7 11	...	0 4 3	2 12 2

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure							Cost of educating each pupil.			
					From Government.				Other sources.						
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Native State revenue.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the Native State.	To the public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
NATIVE STATE.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Manipur	13	831	915	602	...	...	...	7,006	...	...	7,006	...	7 10 6	...	7 10 6
Total for 1898-99	11	803	751	519	...	...	...	2,740	...	...	2,740	...	3 10 5	...	3 10 5
AIDED.															
Cachar	62	2,507	2,352	1,646	...	5,354	...	...	850	117	6,321	2 4 5	...	0 6 7	2 11 0
Sylhet	618	22,476	21,027	15,468	...	36,141	189	...	11,422	824	48,576	1 11 8	...	0 9 3	2 4 11
Goalpara	28	601	568	427	...	1,196	...	...	...	1,462	2,658	2 1 8	...	2 9 2	4 10 10
Kamrup	40	1,666	1,611	1,206	...	3,530	...	...	387	...	3,917	2 3 1	...	0 3 10	2 6 11
Darrang	31	673	513	465	...	2,072	...	...	450	721	3,752	3 7 11	...	1 15 10	5 7 9
Nowgong	51	1,962	1,735	1,169	...	3,346	...	...	203	12	3,561	1 15 8	...	0 1 2	2 0 10
Sibsagar	82	3,278	2,776	2,292	...	4,866	...	...	240	...	5,106	1 10 2	...	0 1 3	1 11 5
Lakhimpur	12	474	360	282	...	955	...	...	40	...	995	2 10 6	...	0 1 9	2 12 3
Naga Hills	7	83	78	65	1,040	...	...	...	...	426	1,466	13 5 4	...	5 7 5	18 12 9
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	264	4,779	5,046	3,484	5,400	...	...	...	...	41,433	46,842	1 1 2	...	8 3 4	9 4 6
Garo Hills	64	1,021	824	769	1,537	...	...	...	...	3,402	4,939	1 13 10	...	4 2 0	5 15 10
Total	1,298	39,480	37,170	27,273	7,986	57,460	189	...	13,601	48,397	1,27,633	1 12 2	...	1 10 9	3 6 11
„ for 1898-99	1,285	37,976	36,179	25,690	7,651	54,670	150	...	13,450	42,665	1,18,505	1 11 7	...	1 8 10	3 4 5
„ „ Government, Local Fund and Municipal, Native State, and Aided *Pathsalas* ...	2,447	72,549	66,916	48,484	11,525	1,30,709	2,775	7,006	20,367	50,291	2,22,675	2 2 8	0 1 8	1 0 11	3 5 3
Ditto ditto ditto ditto for 1898-99* ...	2,433	69,608	65,013	45,999	10,852	1,21,088	2,775	2,740	19,249	44,310	2,01,014	2 1 4	0 0 7	0 15 6	3 1 5
UNAIDED.															
Cachar	47	1,257	1,120	904	...	...	...	...	216	9	225	...	...	0 3 7	0 3 7
Sylhet	98	3,274	2,834	2,246	...	...	...	...	1,159	176	1,335	...	...	0 7 6	0 7 6
Goalpara	11	256	254	209	...	...	...	...	132	5	137	...	...	0 8 8	0 8 8
Kamrup	12	324	300	225	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	0 0 8	0 0 8
Darrang	2	35	39	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	2	73	63	48	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	0 3 6	0 3 6
Sibsagar	13	333	261	221	...	...	...	...	23	31	54	...	...	0 3 4	0 3 4
Lakhimpur	17	362	320	270	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	0 0 6	0 0 6
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	2	93	99	62	...	...	...	...	8	449	457	...	...	4 9 10	4 9 10
Garo Hills	1	13	13	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	0 14 9	0 14 9
Total	205	6,030	5,303	4,238	...	...	...	...	1,573	682	2,255	...	...	0 6 10	0 6 10
„ for Unaided *Pathsalas* for 1898-99	137	3,818	3,267	2,722	...	...	...	...	1,026	362	1,388	...	...	0 6 10	0 6 10
Grand total	2,652	78,579	72,219	52,722	11,526	1,30,709	2,776	7,006	21,940	50,973	2,24,930	2 0 2	0 1 6	1 0 2	3 1 10
„ „ for 1898-99*	2,570	73,426	68,280	48,721	10,852	1,21,088	2,775	2,740	20,275	44,672	2,02,402	1 15 9	0 0 7	0 15 2	2 15 6

* Including Lushai Hills.

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The number of lower primary schools taken together advanced by 82 and the number of pupils by 5,153. The average number on rolls monthly during the year and the average daily attendance also increased by 3,939 and 4,001, respectively, and the latter was 73 per cent. of the former, as compared with 71·4 per cent. in 1898-99. The expenditure from public funds (Provincial, Local, and Municipal) increased by Rs. 10,296. Of the total direct expenditure on these schools, 35·5 per cent. was met from receipts, as compared with 32·2 per cent. in the preceding year. The total cost of educating each pupil increased from Rs. 2-15-6 to Rs. 3-1-10.

Departmental schools.

70. These schools were maintained from Provincial Revenues in the Naga, the Garo, and the Lushai Hills, where there are no Local Boards. The number of these schools, the pupils attending them, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 2, 64, 33, and 68, respectively.

Local Fund and Municipal schools.

71. These schools are of two kinds: (1) the maintained schools in which the teachers are supported by a small fixed salary, together with the school fees, and (2) the "combined" schools which are supported by a small fixed grant, supplemented by fees and the amounts earned under the system of payments by results. The subjoined table compares the statistics of these schools for the last two years:

	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Number of schools.		Total.	Number of schools.		Total.
	Maintained.	Combined.		Maintained.	Combined.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	14	73	87	14	86	100
Sylhet	27	79	106	26	86	112
Goalpara	60	95	155	69	101	170
Kamrup	28	227	255	26	209	235
Darrang	42	61	103	41	60	101
Nowgong	10	59	69	10	45	55
Sibsagar	84	124	208	90	121	211
Lakhimpur	90	44	134	91	39	130
Total	355	762	1,117	367	747	1,114

The number of maintained schools increased by 12, while the number of combined schools decreased by 15. No explanation of the diminution has been furnished in the district reports. For the Local Fund and Municipal schools taken together, there was a loss of three schools. The number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 1,291, 715, and 751, respectively. The total cost of educating each pupil increased from Rs. 2-12-2 to Rs. 2-15-7; of the total cost, 10·2 per cent. was covered from receipts, against 9·7 per cent. in 1898-99.

Native State schools.

72. The schools under this head were the schools at work in Manipur and paid from the State Funds. There was an increase of 2 schools and 82 pupils. The average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance also increased. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 7-10-6, against Rs. 3-10-5 in the preceding year. An explanation of this remarkable expenditure has been sought, but information has not yet come to hand.

Aided schools.

73. The aided schools are of two kinds: (1) those under the management of the several Mission bodies, and (2) those lower primary schools which are aided under the rules for payment by results. The subjoined statement compares the statistics of the aided schools under the Mission management for the last two years:

	1898-99.		1899-1900.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sonthal Mission, Dhubri	6	133	6	105	...	...	...	30
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang	20	217	20	226	...	...	9	...
American Mission, Garo schools in Goalpara	21	419	22	504	1	...	85	...
„ „ Kamrup	16	252	16	248	...	...	...	4
„ „ Garo Hills	64	936	64	1,021	...	...	85	...
„ „ Naga Hills ...	6	127	7	83	1	...	...	44
„ „ Mikir schools, Nowgong ...	6	110	9	227	3	...	117	...
Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	241	4,591	264	4,779	23	...	188	...
Total	380	6,787	408	7,193	28	...	484	78

The number of Mission schools advanced from 380 to 408, that is, by 28, and the pupils by 406; the Welsh Mission in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills had the largest share in the increase, both in schools and pupils.

Reward schools.

74. The subjoined table compares the statistics of the schools aided under the rules for payment by results for the last two years:

	1898-99.		1899-1900.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	97	2,572	92	2,509	...	5	...	63
Sylhet	607	21,023	618	22,476	11	...	1,453	...
Kamrup	43	1,601	33	1,418	...	10	...	183
Darrang	11	490	11	447	...	...	...	43
Nowgong	48	1,684	42	1,735	...	6	51	...
Sibsagar	85	3,354	82	3,278	...	3	...	76
Lakhimpur	14	465	12	424	...	2	...	41
Total	905	31,189	890	32,287	11	26	1,504	406

The number of these reward schools declined by 15, but the pupils attending them increased by 1,098. The Silchar subdivision of Cachar, the Barpeta subdivision of Kamrup, Nowgong, the Jorhat and Golaghat subdivisions of Sibsagar, and the North Lakhimpur subdivision of Lakhimpur are responsible for the diminution in the number of schools. The falling-off in the number of schools in Cachar is due, as reported, to the transfer of 5 schools to the "combined" list to save them from extinction. The loss of the 10 schools in Kamrup is attributed to the lack of funds and to the abandonment of certain old village sites in Barpeta. The diminution of the 6 schools in Nowgong was due, as reported, to the abolition of 4 schools on account of unsatisfactory progress, and to the closure of 2 schools in Nowgong. This was done by the Chairman of the Local Board, as he wished to keep the expenditure within the budget allotment. No explanation as to the reason of decrease in the number of schools in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur has been offered in the district reports.

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75. For aided schools taken together, there was an increase of 13 schools and 1,504 pupils. The average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance also increased by 991 and 1,583, respectively. The average daily attendance was 73·4 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 71 per cent. for the previous year. The total cost of educating each pupil rose from Rs. 3-4-5 to Rs. 3-6-11; of the total cost, 48·5 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 47·3 per cent. in 1898-99. The present primary schools system appears to have been introduced with the avowed object of spreading the simplest elements of education among the people and of utilising in every way any useful indigenous system or practice, while at the same time it was intended to create and foster the means of giving the rudiments of education by the aid of *pathsalas* in every little village of the country. The system of payments by results is open to serious objection: under it, sufficient attention is not paid to the state of the school buildings. They ought always to be weather-proof. They should not be erected in dirty places. The maximum number of pupils assigned to one teacher should not be greater than thirty, and under it schools are too easily opened and too easily closed, that is, a certain permanence is wanting. Moreover, discipline, propriety of conduct, etc., are wholly subordinated to the results of an examination.

Unaided schools.

76. The number of unaided schools which furnished returns was 205, against 137 in the previous year. The number of pupils, the average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance increased by 2,212, 2,036 and 1,516, respectively. These schools are adventure schools, aspirant for Government aid, and, if they meet a recognised want, may be eventually taken on to the aided or combined list.

Local Boards' budget allotments and expenditure on lower primary schools.

77. The subjoined statement shows the budget allotments for lower primary schools as communicated to this office by the several Chairmen of Local Boards, and the expenditure as returned in the annual district reports:

Local Board.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	8,000	8,179	— 179
Hailakandi	4,904	4,991	— 87
North Sylhet	10,444	9,937	+ 507
Sunamganj	8,344	6,832	+1,512
Habiganj	10,540	10,531	+ 9
South Sylhet	13,500	13,286	+ 214
Karimganj	6,836	6,823	+ 13
Dhubri	5,240	5,664	— 24
Goalpara	5,400	5,760	— 360
Gauhati	16,165	16,165	.....
Barpeta	4,256	4,255	+ 1
Tezpur	4,509	4,442	+ 67
Mangaldai	4,852	4,561	+ 291
Nowgong	7,449	7,529	— 80
Sibsagar	6,100	5,852	+ 248
Jorhat	7,512	7,512	.....
Golaghat	5,944	5,944	.....
Dibrugarh	7,319	7,319	.....
North Lakhimpur	3,412	3,392	+ 20

The Local Boards of Gauhati, Barpeta, Jorhat, Golaghat and Dibrugarh worked up to the estimates. The Local Boards of Habiganj, Karimganj, Tezpur and North Lakhimpur nearly worked up to the estimates. The Local Boards of Silchar, Hailakandi, Dhubri, Goalpara, and Nowgong exceeded the estimates, the deficit being met by transfer from some other heads of the Boards' budget. The savings effected in the budget estimates of the remaining Boards were due to the fact that the Boards

were unable to give aid to as many schools as they had expected, to the unexpected collapse of some of the existing schools, and also to the *gurus* earning less reward than was anticipated on account of unexpected deterioration in efficiency of some *pathsalas* under the system of payments by results.

It is reported that the arrears of pay and rewards to teachers of lower primary schools in the subdivisions of Gauhati, Barpeta, and Nowgong accumulated to Rs. 2,775, Rs. 1,370, and Rs. 418, respectively, and unless special grants are given for paying off these arrears, the consequences, I am afraid, will be disastrous to the maintenance of primary education in these areas.

Progress of lower primary schools for boys.

78. Appendix L compares the number of lower primary schools for boys and the number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March for the last two years, and from which it will be seen that the number of schools increased by 82 and the number of pupils by 5,153, summarised as follows :

In Cachar both the number of schools and pupils increased by 36 and 1,102, respectively. In Sylhet the number of schools advanced by 39 and the number of pupils by 2,637. In Goalpara the number of schools rose by 18 and the pupils by 532. In Kamrup the number of schools decreased by 24, but the number of pupils increased by 7. In Darrang the number of schools diminished by 5, but the number of pupils increased by 241. In Nowgong the number of schools decreased by 15, but the number of pupils rose by 204. In Sibsagar the number of schools and pupils decreased by 2 and 24, respectively. In Lakhimpur the number of schools and pupils increased by 5 and 9, respectively. In the Naga Hills the number of schools remained unchanged, but the number of pupils declined by 63. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills the number of schools and pupils both increased by 24 and 245, respectively. In the Garo Hills the number of schools and pupils increased by 4 and 205. In Manipur the number of schools increased by 2 and the pupils by 82. In the Lushai Hills the number of schools remained stationary, but the number of pupils diminished by 24. The following statement, which excludes the unaided schools, gives the number of schools in each district during the last two years, Manipur being included :

District.	1898-99. Schools.	1899-1900. Schools.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cachar	184	192	8	...
Sylhet	713	730	17	...
Goalpara	182	198	16	...
Kamrup	314	284	...	30
Darrang	134	132	...	2
Nowgong	123	106	...	17
Sibsagar	293	293	...	...
Lakhimpur	148	142	...	6
Naga Hills	12	12	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	241	264	23	...
Garo Hills	75	78	3	...
Lushai Hills	3	3	...	...
Manipur State	11	13	2	..
Total	2,433	2,447	69	55

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79. The following table exhibits the results of the Lower Primary Examination for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years:

Results of Lower Primary Examination.

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who passed: In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		By grace.		Total.		Number of scholarships awarded.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cachar	69	87	57	49	116	160	45	23	26	27	2	12	2	5	75	67	15	16
Sylhet	339	392	260	304	806	943	268	227	183	257	18	55	33	33	502	572	44	45
Goalpara	76	63	61	43	182	143	54	23	50	28	9	16	...	3	113	72	11	11
Kamrup	302	209	170	151	592	607	182	117	139	127	23	56	28	29	372	329	33	33
Darrang	45	58	37	47	113	159	23	47	25	39	4	8	5	7	57	101	12	12
Nowgong	48	57	32	37	126	165	22	24	26	35	6	14	13	5	67	78	13	12
Sibsagar	119	117	79	76	320	353	37	44	62	78	27	35	13	7	139	164	27	27
Lakhimpur	39	57	30	36	117	146	19	20	24	34	8	9	7	3	58	66	13	14
Naga Hills	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	†	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	29	33	27	30	94	116	46	62	20	22	3	1	2	2	71	87	9	10
Garo Hills	12	10	7	10	60	77	11	20	10	24	6	8	1	1	28	51	5	6
Manipur	Not furnished.		3	5	27	21	...	5	1	9	7	3	...	...	8	17	7	16
Total	978	1,084	763	786	2,553	2,891*	707	608	566	680	212	217	104	75	1,490	1,605†	189	203

* Excluding 120 candidates (boys and girls) who appeared from schools other than lower primary, from girls' lower primary schools, and as private candidates.

† Excluding 79 candidates (38 boys and 41 girls) who passed from schools other than lower primary, from girls' lower primary schools, and as private candidates.

The number of competing and successful schools, with the exception of those in Manipur, from which no information has been received, increased by 106 and 21, respectively. The number of candidates who competed also rose by 338 and the number of successful candidates by 115. The number of candidates who passed the examination was 55·5 per cent., against 58. 67 per cent. in 1898-99. All the districts, with the exception of Cachar, Goalpara, and Kamrup, where there was a falling-off, shared in the increase of the number of successful candidates.

80. The subjoined statement gives the number of schools, class by class, which competed at the Lower Primary Examination, the number of candidates sent up, and number of successful candidates for the last two years:

	1898-99. Total number of schools on 31st March.	1898-99. Number of schools: Competing.	1898-99. Number of schools: Successful.	1898-99. Number of candidates: Competing.	1898-99. Number of candidates: Successful.	1898-99. Percentage of successful candidates.	1899-1900. Total on 31st March.	1899-1900. Number of schools: Competing.	1899-1900. Number of schools: Successful.	1899-1900. Number of candidates: Competing.	1899-1900. Number of candidates: Successful.	1899-1900. Percentage of successful candidates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Maintained ...	366	86	58	192	91	47·40	385	116	66	238	113	47·47
Combined ...	762	383	304	977	582	59·57	748	396	277	1,056	539	51·04
Aided	1,279	503	393	1,347	804	59·69	1,298	561	433	1,563	934	59·68
Unaided	137	6	5	10	5	50·00	205	11	5	13	4	30·76
Native State ...	11	Not furnished.	3	27	8	29·63	13	Not furnished.	5	21	17	80·95
Total	2,544	978	763	2,553	1,490	58·36	2,649	1,084	786	2,891	1,605	55·52

It appears from the above that the aided schools passed the highest percentage of pupils, leaving out the Native State schools.

SECTION V.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

Class of instruction.

81. Under the head "Special instruction" are included (1) training schools and classes for teachers, (2) the Williamson Artizan School, (3) Law Classes, and (4) Technical Instruction in Medical Schools and Railway Workshops. There are, besides these, the Survey Schools under the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, which do not submit returns to the Education Department. The subjoined statement compares the number of special schools and classes and the number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March for the last two years :

	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Training schools for masters	12	304	9	316
Guru training classes attached to schools ...	14	71	12	57
Industrial schools	2	16	2	10
Law classes	4	56	3*	35
Total	32	447	26	418

* The law class attached to the Sibsagar High School had no scholar on the rolls on 31st March, so it was not shown, though it had average monthly and daily attendance 9 and 3, respectively.

The number of training schools decreased by 3 : this decrease is due to the abolition of the training schools under the American Mission in the Naga Hills.

Statistics for training schools and classes for masters.

82. The following table supplies the general statistics of training schools of different classes for masters for the year under review, with abstracts for the previous year :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.			Cost of educating each pupil.	
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.		Total.	To Government.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.									
Cachar (Haflong)	1	38	35	27	1,505	...	1,505	43 0 0	43 0 0
Kamrup	1	39	40	36	3,424	761	4,185	104 10 0	104 10 0
Darrang	1	15	10	8	757	397	1,154	115 6 5	115 6 5
Sibsagar	1	15	15	15	1,288	454	1,742	106 2 2	106 2 2
Lakhimpur	1	11	11	9	919	539	1,458	132 8 6	132 8 6
Khasi and Jaintia Hills (Shillong)... ...	1	24	23	14	4,359	...	4,359	189 8 4	189 8 4
Total	6	142	134	109	12,252	2,151	14,403	107 7 9	107 7 9
,, for 1898-99	6	134	131	106	12,070	2,166	14,236	108 10 9	108 10 9

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.			Cost of educating each pupil.	
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	From Government.		Total.	To Government.	Total.
					Provincial.	Local.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
AIDED UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.									
Darrang (Tezpur)	1	19	11	8	...	480	924	43 10 2	84 0 0
Garo Hills (Tura)	1	142	112	98	1,000	...	2,536	8* 14 10	22 10 3
Total	2	161	123	106	1,000	480	3,460	3 14 5	28 2 1
,, for 1898-99	2	113	82	71	1,156	480	3,069	19 15 3	37 6 10
UNAIDED.									
Kamrup	1	13	19	16	...	...	324	...	17 0 10
Naga Hills		Abolished.			...	...	781	...	...
Total	1	13	19	16	...	...	1,105	...	58 2 6
,, for 1898-99	4	57	44	31	...	...	1,389	...	31 9 1
UNDER DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT.									
Training classes attached to the—Hailakandi Government Middle English School (Cachar).	1	9	9	7	...	555	555	61 10 8	61 10 8
Goalpara Government Middle English School (Goalpara).	1	6	6	5	...	302	302	50 5 4	50 5 4
Chakchaka Government Middle Vernacular School (Kamrup).		Abolished.			...	25	25	...	...
Sidli Local Fund Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara).	1	4	5	3	...	87	87	17 6 5	17 6 5
Putimari Local Fund Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara).	1	1	1	1	...	30	30	30 0 0	30 0 0
Dalgoma Aided Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara).	1	3	2	2	...	62	62	31 0 0	31 0 0
Rupsi Aided Middle English School (Goalpara).	1	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chhatrasal Aided Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara).	1	1	1	1	...	43	43	43 0 0	43 0 0
Bijni Aided Middle Vernacular School (Goalpara).	1	3	3	3	...	53	53	17 10 8	17 10 8
Mangaldai Aided Middle English School (Darrang).	1	7	7	7	...	315	315	45 0 0	45 0 0
Nowgong Government Middle Vernacular School (Nowgong).	1	6	8	6	90	148	233	29 12 0	29 12 0
Roha Aided Middle Vernacular School (Nowgong).		Abolished.			...	115	115	...	...
Jorhat Aided Middle Vernacular School (Sibsagar).	1	4	5	3	...	150	150	30 0 0	30 0 0
North Lakhimpur Aided Middle English School (Lakhimpur).	1	10	10	9	...	371	371	37 1 7	37 1 7
Total	12	57	60	48	90	2,256	2,346	39 1 7	39 1 7
,, for 1898-99	14	71	70	51	210	2,338	2,548	36 6 5	36 6 5
Grand total	21	373	336	279	13,342*	4,887	21,314	54 4 0	63 7 0
,, ,, for 1898-99...	26	375	327	259	13,436	4,984	21,242	56 5 3	64 15 4

* Excluding Rs. 171, being the expenditure in the Dacca Training School.

The number of training schools and classes for teachers taken collectively fell from 26 to 21 and the number of pupils from 375 to 373. But the average monthly roll number and the average daily attendance increased by 9 and 20, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 83, against 79·2 in 1898-99. The total direct expenditure on this class of schools, including stipends and payments by results, came to Rs. 21,314, against Rs. 21,242 for the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 72. The allotment for stipends from Local Funds was Rs. 5,296, and the expenditure was Rs. 4,887, or 92 per cent. of the allotment. The allotment for stipends from Provincial Funds for the training schools at Gauhati, Tura, Shillong, and Haflong was Rs. 2,500 and the expenditure Rs. 2,450. The unexpended balance, Rs. 50, was due to savings on account of the absence of stipend-holders during the school term.

Government training schools.

83. The number of schools was the same as in 1898-99, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 8, 3, and 3, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average roll number was 81·3, against 80·9 for the previous year. Provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 182, and the Local Fund expenditure decreased by Rs. 15.

Aided training schools.

84. The number of aided training schools remained stationary; but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 48, 41, and 35, respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls was 86·2, against 86·5 in the previous year.

Training classes.

85. There were 12 training classes for *gurus* attached to middle schools, compared with 14 in the preceding year. The number of pupils in attendance, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance decreased by 14, 10, and 3, respectively. In the backward parts of districts it has hitherto been almost impossible to get fairly qualified teachers; and as our endeavours to induce pupils from these parts to read in the training schools located at headquarters were not wholly successful, training classes were opened in connection with middle schools. No fixed allowance is given to the teachers, but all of them, with the exception of the teacher of the Nowgong Government Middle Vernacular School, who is paid from Provincial Funds, get a capitation grant from Local Funds for each pupil who passes the *guru* certificate or the test examination.

Unaided training schools.

86. The unaided training schools showed a decrease of 3 schools: this was due to the abolition of the training schools under the American Mission in the Naga Hills.

Certificate Examination.

87. The following statement shows the result of the Master's Certificate Examination held in 1900 for pupils of the first, second, and third grade training schools. Certificates of the first, second, or third grade are given to successful students who have completed a course of three years, two years, and one year, respectively, at a first-grade training school. Each certificate is classed as high, medium, or low, according to the marks gained at the examination:

District.	Name of school.	Vernacular mastership certificate.																
		First grade.					Second grade.					Third grade.						
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Grand total passed in 1899-1900.	Grand total passed in 1898-99.
			High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Government Schools.																		
Kamrup	Gauhati ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	2	11	...	5	5	10	12	6
Khasi and Jaintia Hills...	Shillong ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	6	...	...	2	2	3	4
Total	.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	1	3	17	...	5	7	12	15	10

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

District.	Name of School.	*Guru* Certificate Examination.					Grand total passed in 1898-99.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.				
			High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Government Schools.							
Cachar	Haflong	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kamrup	Gauhati	15	1	5	7	13	15
Darrang	Tezpur	8	...	3	4	7	4
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	10	...	4	4	8	8
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	...	3
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	Shillong	3	...	2	...	2	3
Aided Schools.							
Garo Hills	Tura	12	1	1	...	2	3
Training Classes.							
Cachar	Hailakandi	3	...	...	2	2	2
Sibsagar	Jorhat	4	...	...	1	1	...
Goalpara	Goalpara	3	...	1	2	3	2
Ditto	Putimari	1	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	Nowgong	6	1	3	2	6	3
Darrang	Mangaldai Aided	7	...	1	3	4	2
Nowgong ...	Roha Aided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Goalpara	Chhatrasal	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto	Dalgoma	2	...	...	1	1	...
Kamrup	Chokchoka	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lakhimpur	North Lakhimpur Aided ...	6	...	4	2	6	3
Total	.....	80	3	24	28	55	56

For the English Master Certificate Examination there were 8 candidates from the Shillong Training School, of whom 3 qualified, compared with 4 qualified out of 9 candidates sent up to the examination in the previous year. For the Vernacular Master Certificate Examination there were 17 candidates, of whom 12 qualified, against 14 candidates, of whom 6 qualified in 1898-99. The upper section of the Gauhati Training School consists of three classes, but there were actually two during the year under report, as there was no third-year class. For the *Guru* Certificate Examination 3 candidates for the English test appeared from the Shillong Training School, of whom 2 passed, against 6 candidates, of whom 3 passed in 1898-99. For the vernacular test 77 candidates appeared, of whom 53 were awarded certificates, as compared with 90 candidates, of whom 53 passed in 1898-99.

Result of the examination for Masters and Sub-Inspectors for provisional certificates in the Art of Teaching.

88. Only one candidate passed completely the test for the examination for provisional certificates held in April 1900 in the Art of Teaching for Masters and Sub-Inspectors of Schools.

Employment of pupils.

89. With a few exceptions, most of the pupils who obtained certificates at the examination for *gurus* obtained appointments, and also most of the youths who gained English and Vernacular master certificates obtained appointments during the year. Details of the employment of *gurus* are given in Appendix M.

Artizan school.

90. At the close of the year, there were 7 pupils in the Sub-Overseer class of the Williamson Artizan School at Dibrugarh, and 1 in the Mechanical Apprentice class at the Dibrugarh Railway Workshop. At the final examination held in 1899-1900, there were only two candidates, both of whom passed the examination, and they will be, as usual, recommended to the Chief Engineer for appointments. A boarding-house is attached to the school. I may also mention here that there were two youths, against 5 in the preceding

year, attending the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway Company's workshops. They completed the course of instruction during the year, and one of them obtained employment in the Company's workshops. SPECIAL EDUCATION.

The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1899-1900 is given in the subjoined statement:

Heads of charges.	Amount. Rs.
Pay of lecturer	1,380
„ of servants	120
Stipends in Artizan School	872
Contribution to the Railway	600
Miscellaneous	447
Total	3,419

Law classes.

91. The number of law classes attached to some of the Government High Schools decreased by one: this was due to the closure in September 1899 of the law class attached to the Sibsagar Government High School. These classes are supported by fees realised from the students, and the following statement gives the particulars of the classes which existed on the 31st March, with an abstract for the previous year:

—	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. Fees.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil.	Number of pupils that competed for Pleadership Examination.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
Unaided.									
Cachar	1	12	8	6	830	830	103 12 0	9	2
Sylhet	1	22	20	15	1,245	1,245	62 4 0	25	4
Kamrup	1	1	1	1	40	40	40 0 0	4	...
Sibsagar*	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	2	...
Total	3	35	29	22	2,175	2,175	75 0 0	40	6
„ for 1898-99	4	56	55	43	2,615	2,615	47 8 9	45	8

* No scholar on rolls on 31st March.

Six out of the 40 candidates, who were sent up to the Pleadership Examination held in 1899-1900, passed, against 45 candidates and 8 passes in the year before.

Medical and mechanical scholarships in Bengal.

92. The 4 special scholarships tenable at the Dacca Medical School, which used to be granted to the natives of the Brahmaputra Valley and of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, having been abolished, there was no examination held by this Department for those scholarships. For the six mechanical apprentice scholarships tenable at Sibpur, there were 4 applicants, all of whom were awarded scholarships. These were noticed in

SPECIAL EDUCATION. advance in last year's annual report. Up to date this year only one—an informal one—application for a mechanical apprentice scholarship has been received in this office.

Medical School, Dibrugarh.

93. The Berry-White Medical School was not open during the year under review.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

94. In this chapter the results of the year's operations as regards female education in secondary and primary schools are shown. The subjoined table compares the statistics of schools for Indian girls for the last two years:

Female education.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Class of instruction.	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aided Middle Vernacular	3	98	33	3	124	41
,, Upper Primary	3	182	61	2	201	100
Unaided Upper Primary	2	77	38	2	106	53
Lower Primary managed by Local and Municipal Boards.	166	2,380	14	168	2,504	15
,, ,, ,, Native States ...	...	...	...	1	53	53
,, ,, aided by Local and Municipal Boards.	35	798	23	34	734	21
,, ,, unaided	18	261	14	22	312	14
Total	227	3,716	16	232	4,034	17

It appears from the above that the schools increased by 5 and the pupils by 318.

95. The distribution of schools for Indian girls with the principal particulars are given in the following statement, together with the abstracts for the previous year:

Statistics of girls' schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.			Direct expenditure.							Cost of educating each pupil.			
					From State.				Other sources.						
		On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Native State.	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To Native State.	To the public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.															
Aided—					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Goalpara (Dhubri)	1	42	42	32	...	240	180	...	...	162	582	10 0 0	...	3 13 9	13 13 9
Kamrup (Gauhati)	1	30	25	22	...	300	300	...	45	63	708	24 0 0	...	4 5 1	28 5 1
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh)	1	52	41	28	...	240	180	...	...	16	436	10 3 11	...	0 6 3	10 10 2
Total	3	124	108	82	...	780	660	...	45	241	1,726	13 5 4	...	2 10 4	15 15 8
,, for 1898-99	3	98	91	71	...	780	674	...	58	274	1,786	15 5 8	...	3 10 4	19 10 0
Girls' Upper Primary Schools.															
Aided—															
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	2	201	197	135	111	...	...	...	88	847	1,046	0 9 0	...	4 11 11	5 4 11
Total	2	201	197	135	111	...	...	...	88	847	1,046	0 9 0	...	4 11 11	5 4 11
,, for 1898-99	3	182	170	108	170	...	...	...	84	1,157	1,411	1 0 0	...	7 4 10	8 4 10

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From State. Provincial.	From State. Local.	From State. Municipal.	From State. Native State.	Other sources. Fees.	Other sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Native State.	To the public.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Girls' Upper Primary Schools,—contd.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Unaided—															
Cachar	1	65	45	43	...	...	...	...	...	240	240	...	...	5 5 4	5 5 4
Goalpara	1	41	37	28	...	...	...	...	...	206	206	...	...	5 9 1	5 9 1
Total	2	106	82	71	...	...	...	...	...	446	446	...	...	5 7 0	5 7 0
Total Aided and Unaided Schools for 1899-1900.	4	307	279	205	111	...	...	...	83	1,293	1,492	0 6 5	...	4 15 2	5 5 7
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	5	259	244	161	170	...	...	...	84	1,397	1,651	0 11 2	...	6 1 1	6 12 3
Girls' Lower Primary Schools.															
Local Fund and Municipal—															
Cachar	18	240	158	112	...	1,230	...	...	...	...	1,230	7 12 7	...	...	7 12 7
Sylhet	117	1,633	1,582	1,092	...	4,356	60	...	...	42	4,458	2 12 8	...	0 0 5	2 13 1
Goalpara	3	47	46	31	...	192	84	...	...	...	276	6 0 0	...	...	6 0 0
Kamrup	6	161	148	97	...	300	84	...	...	...	384	2 9 6	...	...	2 9 6
Darrang	2	36	38	22	...	123	...	...	...	...	123	3 3 9	...	...	3 3 9
Nowgong	1	24	17	11	...	51	...	...	...	...	51	3 0 0	...	...	3 0 0
Sibsagar	14	246	239	149	...	721	210	...	...	18	949	3 14 4	...	0 1 2	3 15 6
Lakhimpur	7	117	82	67	...	489	...	...	...	19	508	5 15 4	...	0 3 9	6 3 1
Total Local and Municipal Schools ...	168	2,504	2,310	1,581	...	7,462	438	...	...	79	7,979	3 6 8	...	0 0 7	3 7 3
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	166	2,300	2,255	1,571	...	7,111	420	...	...	18	7,549	3 5 5	...	0 0 2	3 5 7
Native State—															
Manipur	1	53	38	20	...	...	...	800	...	...	800	...	21 0 10	...	21 0 10
Aided—															
Sylhet	5	56	68	45	...	43	...	...	...	...	43	0 10 11	...	...	0 10 11
Goalpara	2	42	43	31	...	132	...	...	...	...	132	3 1 1	...	...	3 1 1
Darrang	1	50	58	41	...	250	1,861	...	20	748	1,204	7 8 4	...	13 3 10	20 12 2
Nowgong	2	57	57	40	...	279	72	...	...	324	675	6 2 7	...	5 10 11	11 13 6
Sibsagar	1	46	40	30	...	300	180	...	...	26	506	12 0 0	...	0 10 5	12 10 5
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	23	483	496	322	716	...	180	...	139	2,763	3,798	1 10 11	...	5 15 7	7 10 6
Total Aided Schools	34	734	757	509	716	1,004	618	...	159	3,861	6,358	3 1 6	...	5 4 11	8 6 5
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	35	798	789	492	701	978	699	...	29	2,910	5,317	3 0 3	...	3 11 7	6 11 10
Total Local and Native State Aided Schools.	203	3,291	3,105	2,110	716	8,466	1,056	800	159	3,940	15,137	3 4 10	0 4 1	1 5 1	4 14 0
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	201	3,098	3,044	2,063	701	8,089	1,119	...	29	2,928	12,866	3 4 1	...	0 15 7	4 3 8
Unaided—															
Sibsagar	1	16	17	12	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	3 8 6	3 8 6
Cachar	2	24	24	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	14	212	185	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	2	22	24	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	14	15	12	...	...	...	...	82	123	205	...	...	13 10 8	13 10 8
Kamrup	1	14	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	1	10	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Unaided Schools	22	312	286	228	...	...	...	...	82	183	265	...	...	0 14 10	0 14 10
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	18	261	249	203	...	...	...	...	44	93	137	...	...	0 8 10	0 8 10
Grand total of Local, Municipal, Native State Aided and Unaided Lower Primary Schools.	225	3,603	3,391	2,338	716	8,466	1,056	800	241	4,123	15,402	3 0 3	0 3 9	1 4 7	4 8 7
Ditto ditto for 1898-99 ...	219	3,359	3,293	2,266	701	8,089	1,119	...	73	3,021	13,003	3 0 2	...	0 15 0	3 15 2

FEMALE EDUCATION.

The number of middle schools was the same as in 1898-99, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance increased by 26, 17, and 11, respectively. The percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly roll number was 76, against 78·02 in 1898-99. Under aided upper primary schools there was a loss of 1 school in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, but the number of pupils, the average monthly roll number, and the average daily attendance show an increase of 19, 27, and 27, respectively. Lower primary schools show an increase of 6 schools, 244 pupils, 98 average monthly roll number, and 72 average daily attendance. The latter was 68·9 per cent. of the former, as compared with 68·8 per cent. in 1898-99. The percentage of the cost of lower primary girls' schools to Government was 66·5 per cent., against 76·2 per cent., in the preceding year. The total cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 4-8-7, against Rs. 3-15-2 for the year before.

Total number of Indian girls at public schools.

96. The total number of girls at public schools on the 31st March 1900 was 8,542, against 7,823 on the corresponding date of the preceding year, being an increase of 719 girls. The distribution of these girls in the several classes of schools is given in the following statement, and the district distribution of girls in boys' schools is given in Appendix N :

Class of school.	Number of girls.		
	In girls' school.	In boys' school.	Total.
Middle schools	124	10	134
Upper primary schools	298	77	375
Lower „ „	3,297	4,712	8,009
Special schools	...	24	24
Total	3,719	4,823	8,542
„ for 1898-99	3,402	4,421*	7,823*

* Including girls in the Lushai Hills Schools.

Classification of pupils according to race or creed.

97. Classified according to race or creed, the pupils (girls and boys) in girls' schools stood as follows :

	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Girls' middle schools ...	124	116	93·54	4	3·23	4	3·23
„ upper primary schools	307	96	31·27	1	·32	210	68·41
„ lower primary „	3,603	2,418	67·11	596	16·54	589	16·35
Total	4,034	2,630	65·19	601	14·89	803	19·90
„ for 1898-99 ...	3,716	2,419	65·10	453	12·19	844	22·71

It will be observed from the above that the percentages under Hindus and Muhammadans increased, while the percentage under the head others diminished.

Stages of instruction.

98. Details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V, of which the following is an abstract : One girl was in the high stage, 13 girls in the middle stage, 78 girls in the upper primary stage, and 3,942 (315 boys and 3,627 girls) in the lower primary stage of instruction.

99. The Tezpur Lower Primary Girls' School sent up 1 girl to the Upper Primary Examination, who passed in the first division and obtained a scholarship. The Shillong and Cherrapunji Upper Primary Girls' Schools sent up 8 and 1 candidates, respectively, to the Upper Primary Examination. The Shillong School passed 5 (2 in the first division, 2 in the second, and 1 in the third). The girl from Cherra passed in the third division. The result of the Lower Primary Examination for pupils of lower primary girls' schools is given in the following table, which shows that from this class of schools 21 girls passed, as compared with 22 girls who were successful in 1898-99:

Examination.

	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	By grace.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sylhet	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	...
Darrang	1	1	6	5	...	...	...	5	1
Nowgong	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	3	1
Sibsagar	4	2	8	2	1	...	...	3	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	7	5	18	9*	2	...	1	12	1
Total	14	10	38	19	4	...	1	24	4†
„ for 1898-99	14	11	33	9	10	3	3	25	3†

* Three boys.
† Excluding female lower primary scholarships paid from Provincial Revenues.

100. The subjoined table compares the number of girls who passed the departmental examinations during the last two years:

	1898-99.					1899-1900.				
	Number of girls passed at the					Number of girls passed at the				
	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacular.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
From girls' schools	...	2	2	36	40	..	...	7	36	43
„ boys' „	...	1	1	13	15	...	1	...	16	17
Total	...	3	3	49	55	...	1	7	52	60

The Sylhet Union furnished no returns last year for the examination of girls conducted by them. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Surma Valley, reports that he has received no returns from the Secretary to the Union.

101. Of the girls who passed the last Lower Primary Examination, 11 girls (2 girls in the Brahmaputra Valley were bracketed for the fifth place in that valley), who failed to secure any of the existing scholarships, have been granted female scholarships, on the condition that they take up a higher course of instruction.

Female scholarships.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

The Sylhet Union, which is neither a well defined nor a representative body, receives certain subsidies from certain Local Boards for the express purpose of holding certain examinations for female children. No information from the Union has been received in this office during the year under review, and a similar remark might be made concerning the previous year. It would appear from the Resolutions on the Education Reports for 1897-98 and 1898-99 that the Union communicates directly with the Secretariat. This procedure is unnecessary and, in my opinion, undesirable.

SECTION VII.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

Education of Europeans and Eurasians.

102. The defunct school at Shillong for Europeans and Eurasians has not yet been rebuilt.

The two annual scholarships sanctioned under the Chief Commissioner's Resolution No. 439, dated the 21st January 1887, were, as usual, granted during the year,—one is tenable in Bangalore, the other in Darjeeling.

(B) MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

103. The subjoined table gives the number and percentage of Muhammadan pupils who attended the different classes of institutions on the closing day of the last two years:

	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUBLIC INSTRUCTIONS.						
Arts College	28	2	7·14	39	3	7·69
High schools	4,023	535	13·30	4,301	545	12·67
Middle English schools	5,166	847	16·40	5,916	989	16·72
„ Vernacular schools	2,608	392	15·03	2,785	439	15·76
Upper primary	4,540	733	16·15	4,807	814	16·93
Lower „	76,785*	13,584*	17·71	82,182	15,099	18·37
Training and other special schools ...	722	268	37·12	942	500	53·09
Total	93,872*	16,361*	17·45	1,00,972	18,389	18·21
PRIVATE INSTRUCTIONS.						
Advanced	2,587	1,090	42·13	2,924	1,362	46·58
Elementary	3,364	2,786	82·82	3,772	3,119	82·68
Total	5,951	3,876	65·13	6,696	4,481	66·92
Grand total	99,823*	20,237*	20·30	107,668	22,870	21·24

* Including the pupils in the Lushai Hills.

Excluding Manipur and the Lushai Hills, the Muhammadans number about 27·4 per cent. of the total population, and the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils in public institutions, including Manipur and Lushai Hills, was 18·21 per cent., against 17·45 per cent. in the preceding year. The details show that there was an increase in all the classes of schools. Under private institutions, there was also an increase in the number of Muhammadan pupils.

104. The subjoined statement gives the details of the expenditure from the Mohsin Fund.

Mohsin Fund.

Heads of charges.	Amount. Rs.
Part pay of the Maulvi, Sylhet Government High School	84
Scholarships at Rs. 3	395
Two-thirds of schooling fees	221
Prizes	8
Total	708

105. The following statement shows the success obtained by the Muhammadan candidates at the different University and Departmental Examinations:

Examinations.

Examination.	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
First Arts	11	...	...
Entrance	126	12	8
Middle English	73	9	2
,, Vernacular	216	23	1
Upper Primary	216	23	8
Lower ,, ...	1,703	213	18
Total	2,345	280	37

It will be seen from the above table that at the different examinations conducted by the University and the Department of Public Instruction, 2,345 candidates were successful, and of these, 280, or 11·9 per cent., were Muhammadans, as compared with 238, or 11·1 per cent., for the previous year. In addition to 280 Muhammadans who passed the various examinations other than the F. A., B. A., and M. A., 2 Muhammadans passed the last F. A. Examination, and 2 passed the last B. A. Examination from Bengal colleges.

106. There were 5 Madrasahs in the district of Sylhet on the 31st March 1900, which were aided by the Local Boards of North Sylhet (3), South Sylhet (1), and Habiganj (1), against 2 aided Madrasahs in 1898-99. The number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1900 of the five Madrasahs was 471, with an average monthly roll number and average daily attendance of 428 and 322, respectively. The total direct expenditure on these Madrasahs amounted to Rs. 3,507, of which the Local and Municipal Boards contributed Rs. 1,210 and Rs. 96, respectively. Eight candidates appeared at the examination for *maktabs* from 3 of these Madrasahs, of whom 7 passed the examination.

Madrasahs.

C.--EDUCATION OF NATIVE CHIEFS (MINORS) AND OTHER SPECIAL CLASSES.

EDUCATION OF NATIVE CHIEFS (MINORS) AND OTHER SPECAL CLASSES.

Education of Native Chiefs (minors) and other special classes.

107. There is no institution in this province for the education of chiefs and noblemen.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

108. This section treats of private institutions, namely, those which do not conform to any of the departmental standards, but adhere to the indigenous modes of teaching. The following table gives the necessary statistics of such institutions which furnished returns for the year under report, together with an abstract for the preceding year:

District.	Advance teaching.				Elementary schools teaching a vernacular only or mainly.				Elementary *maktabs* (Koran schools).				Other schools not conforming to departmental standard.				Total.	
	Arabic or Persian.		Sanskrit *tols*.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cachar	9	201	3	41	1	21	...	...	51	793	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	1,056
Sylhet	17	948	36	772	...	...	...	...	117	2,043	3	30	1	101*	2	51	176	3,945
Goalpara	...	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2†	223	...	...	3	253
Kamrup	...	...	26	564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	...	...	27	594
Darrang	...	...	3	42	...	...	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	59
Nowgong	...	...	4	59	1	17	...	...	1	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	120
Sibsagar	5	213	3	50	3	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	...	...	12	328
Lakhimpur	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	4	139	...	...	6	198	...	...	11	341
Total	31	1,362	77	1,562	5	82	...	...	174	3,036	3	30	11	573	2	51	303	6,696
„ for 1898-99	26	1,090	79	1,497	1	14	1	12	157	2,680	4	59	12	555	2	44	283	5,951

* Including Baniachong School. † Private schools at Gauripur and Goalpara.

It will be seen from the above that the number of schools increased by 21 and the pupils by 745.

Advanced Arabic or Persian schools.

109. These schools increased by 5 and the pupils attending them by 272. At the examination for payment by results, 14 *maktabs* competed, sending up 55 candidates, of whom 46 passed the examination. The following statement gives the result of the examination:

	Number of *maktabs*		Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	Competing.	Successful.		
Sylhet	11	10	46	17
Sibsagar	3	3	9	4
Total	14	13	55	21

110. These schools decreased by 2, but the pupils increased by 65. The total expenditure on account of stipends to teachers was Rs.2,366, against Rs. 2,212 for 1898-99. The examinations for *tols* were held in February 1900.

Sanskrit *tols*.

Result of the Sanskrit First Examination.

111. The following table shows the result of the first examination for Sanskrit *tols*:

District.	Number of schools		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	1	...	...	2	...	...
Sylhet	22	17	9	88	59	5
Goalpara	1	1	1	3	2	1
Kamrup	20	4	3	16	6	4
Darrang	2	1	1	4	2	1
Nowgong	2	...	...	4	...	...
Sibsagar	1	1	1	4	2	...
Total	49	24	15	121	71	11

It appears from the above table that 49 *tols* competed, of which 24 were successful, and stipends were granted for one year to 15 pandits. At this examination 121 candidates appeared, 71 qualified, and 11 scholarships were granted.

Result of the Sanskrit Second Examination.

112. The subjoined statement gives the result of the second examination for Sanskrit *tols*:

District.	Number of schools		Number of stipends granted to teachers.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in translation and in other subjects.	Number of scholarships awarded to successful candidates.
	Competing.	Successful.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sylhet	6	5	4	11	11	8
Kamrup	6	1	1	7*	2*	2*
Nowgong	1	...	...	1	...	...
Total	13	6	5	19	13	10

* Including one private student.

It will be observed from the above statement that 13 *tols* competed, 6 were successful, and to 5 pandits of these *tols* stipends were awarded for one year. Nineteen candidates appeared at this examination, of whom 13 qualified and 10 were granted scholarships.

Elementary schools.

113. There were 5 elementary schools, against 2 in the preceding year; the number of pupils increased from 26 to 82, that is, by 56. They are purely adventure schools, and fluctuate from year to year.

Koran schools.

114. The Koran schools (elementary *maktabs*) differ from the advanced Persian or Arabic schools; in those only the Koran is learned by rote, while in *maktabs*, in addition to the Koran, pupils read Arabic or Persian prose and poetry, and sometimes grammar. The number of these

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

schools (boys and girls together) increased from 161 with 2,739 pupils to 177 with 3,066 pupils.

115. Under this head come all schools not included under any of the foregoing heads. Some aim at following the departmental standards, but are not as yet recognised by the Department,—for instance, the Baniachong School in Sylhet and the Gauripur and Goalpara schools in Goalpara, which profess to teach up to the Entrance standard, have been included under this head. The number of these schools decreased from 14 to 13, but the number of pupils increased from 599 to 624.

Other schools.

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

116. As explained in the last year's report, the approved list of text-books, both in English and Bengali, prepared by the Text-Book Committee, Calcutta, and sanctioned for use in Bengal schools by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, is, with a few additions made in this office, accepted in this province. All the text-books in the Assamese language are approved by the standing Assamese Text-Book Committee before they are included in the authorised list. The Committee consists of nine members, mostly non-official, the Director being *ex-officio* President. A copy of each of the approved works, when printed, is submitted to this office, and if the printing, etc., be satisfactory and the price moderate, the work is included in the authorised list. The classification of works and the result of the Committee's examinations are appended:

Subject.	Number.	Examined.			Not examined.
		Approved.	Rejected.	Returned for correction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assamese-English Readers ...	10	...	...	...	10
„ Prose ...	18	4	8	2	4
„ Poetry ...	10	3	4	1	2
„ Grammar ...	2	1	...	...	1
„ Mathematics ...	5	2	1	...	2
„ History ...	1	...	...	1	...
„ Geography ...	1	...	...	...	1
„ Science ...	5	1	...	1	3
Total	52	11	13	5	23

During the year the Committee received 55 books for examination. There were besides 18 books on which no opinion had been recorded up to the date of the last report, so that the total number of books for examination was 73, of which 18 were manuscript. The above statement gives the classification of the works examined. Of these, 11 were approved for various purposes, 13 were rejected, 5 were remanded for revision, and upon 44 books no opinion had been recorded up to the date of the present report. The report of the Committee is at once meagre and obscure; the number of books received for examination is set down as 55 in the report, but in the appended tabulated statement the number is put down as 52.

Meetings of the Text-Book Committee.

117. During the year under report, the Committee held ten meetings.

Revised list of Assamese text-books.

118. A list of Assamese text-books, when revised, will be issued from this office in the form of a circular memorandum. I do not think it necessary to reproduce the old list here.

Shillong,
The 2nd July 1900.

W. BOOTH,
Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

SHILLONG: Printed and published by CONYNGHAM FRANCIS, Press Superintendent, Assam, at the Secretariat Printing Office:
(Genl.) No. 158—338—15-8-1900.

STATEMENTS AND APPENDICES.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

B.—EDUCATION.

GENERAL TABLE I.—Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1899-1900.

[For details, *see* General Table III.]

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
				Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles, 49,004.	Towns... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions: For males ...	1	144	2,766	21	13	2,945	108	190§	3,243	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 18·92
			Institutions: „ females ...	...	3	229	...	...	232	...	5	237	1·38
	Villages 17,117	Females 2,636,335	Total	1	147	2,995	21	13	3,177	108	195	3,480	20·30
	Total... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars: Males ...	39	12,868	78,605	349	569	92,430	2,909	3,591	98,930	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. † 23·56
			Scholars: Females ...	...	134	8,384	24	...	8,542	15	181	8,738	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. † 2·20
			Total	39	13,002	86,989	373	569	100,972	2,924	3,772	107,668	13·21

* NOTE.—For purposes of columns 1, 2, and 3, the statistics of the Census of 1891, when received, should be utilised.
† A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
‡ The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

GENERAL TABLE II.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1899-1900.

[For details, *see* General Table IV.]

	Total direct expenditure on Public Instruction. §						Total indirect expenditure on Public Instruction. ‡								Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
	University.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	4,351	2,02,013	2,51,815	21,314	8,597	4,88,090	...	27,807	45,108	58,443	61,745	3,388	18,227	2,14,718	7,21,428
,, females	...	1,726	16,894	...	...	18,620	...								
Total	4,351	2,03,739	2,68,709	21,314	8,597	5,06,710	...	27,807	45,108	58,443	61,745	3,388	18,227	2,14,718	7,21,428
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	...	17·09	5·99	6·12	...	29·20	...	12·29	18·01	19·17	15·91	·63	4·79	70·80	100·00
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	...	14·15	71·33	2·31	·57	88·36	...	...	2·76	5·38	·92	·14	2·44	11·64	100·00
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	...	15·58	59·43	...	10·01	85·02	...	...	...	...	8·79	1·05	5·14	14·98	100·00
(*d*) Percentages* of total expenditure in columns 2—16 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·60	28·24	37·25	2·96	1·19	70·24	...	3·85	6·25	8·10	8·56	·47	2·53	29·76	100·00

3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	8 10 5	8 1 2	63 9 11	...	11 1 2
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds	...	...	...	19 11 8	...	0 14 4
Total cost		...	22 6 10	8 1 2	83 5 7	325 9 2	24 1 7
Local Fund schools‡— Cost to Local Funds		...	8 9 1	2 11 7	...	...	2 12 2
Total cost		...	10 11 6	3 0 1	...	...	3 0 10
Municipal schools‡—Cost to Municipal Funds		...	...	2 11 11	...	13 4 0	3 2 9
Total cost		...	...	3 6 5	...	13 4 0	3 14 3
Institutions in Native States. ...	Cost to Native States Revenues ...	...	...	8 3 1	...	...	8 3 1
Total cost		...	...	8 3 1	...	...	8 3 1
Aided institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	1 0 5	0 3 6	8 2 1	...	0 5 4
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds	...	4 13 11	1 11 2	8 9 10	3 6 6	2 1 11
Total cost		...	15 2 11	3 13 1	32 13 6	8 2 2	5 5 4
Unaided institutions—Total cost		114 8 0	8 13 11	0 10 9	58 2 6	75 0 0	3 13 11
All institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	3 1 6	0 2 7	39 11 4	...	0 10 11
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds	...	2 9 3	1 15 0	14 8 8	3 12 4	2 1 3
Total cost		114 8 0	16 14 9	3 5 8	63 6 11	16 11 1	5 7 2

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 34, 35, 36, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

GENERAL TABLE III.—Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1899-1900.

Class of institutions.	Public institutions																				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March, according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.												Under private management.																			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.																
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
ARTS COLLEGE.																																
University education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	39	38	26	1	39	39	39	..	..	..	36	3	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																
School education, general. — For boys— High Schools	10	2,411	2,357	1,930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	953	897	722	5	937	916	699	20	4,501	4,282	2,141	2,519	1	35	3,619	545	101	..	..
Middle „ .. English ..	3	179	191	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	4,104	3,772	2,874	23	1,633	1,354	1,024	82	5,916	3,486	156	5,506	6	209	4,473	989	239	10	..
Middle „ .. Vernacular ..	14	1,105	1,049	797	4	192	179	124	..	..	..	..	24	1,364	1,217	903	..	..	..	..	42	2,661	35	8	2,661	..	2	2,045	435	179	..	..
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	124	108	82	..	..	..	..	3	124	..	..	124	..	1	116	4	3	..	..
Total	27	3,695	3,597	2,880	4	192	179	124	..	..	..	..	88	6,545	5,994	4,581	28	2,570	2,270	1,723	117	13,002	7,803	2,305	10,900	7	247	10,253	1,973	522	10	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																
For boys .. Upper Primary ..	1	60	51	40	1	59	31	24	..	..	..	..	105	4,178	3,914	2,908	7	203	166	137	114	4,500	48	22	4,500	..	71	3,335	813	281	77	..
„ Lower „ ..	22	447	422	317	1,114	31,731	28,409	20,292	13	891	915	602	1,298	39,480	37,170	27,273	205	6,030	5,303	4,238	2,652	78,579	766	17	78,547	..	3,734	51,512	14,503	8,830	4,712	..
For girls .. Upper „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	201	197	135	2	105	82	71	4	307	151	..	307	6	192	96	1	12	..	9
„ Lower „ ..	..	..	..	..	168	2,504	2,310	1,581	1	53	38	20	34	734	757	509	22	312	286	228	225	3,603	75	44	3,603	..	410	2,418	596	179	..	306
Total	23	567	473	357	1,283	34,294	30,750	21,897	14	944	953	622	1,439	44,593	42,038	30,825	236	6,651	5,837	4,674	2,995	86,989	1,040	83	86,957	6	4,407	57,361	15,913	9,302	4,789	315
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																																
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters ..	18	193	194	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	161	123	106	1	13	19	16	21	373	37	20	342	..	168	121	6	78	24	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	35	29	22	3	35	35	..	..	..	..	30	5	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	10	7	..	3	..	..	9	1	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	3	53	48	32	..	..	..	..	5	471	428	322	..	..	..	..	8	524	..	524	196	..	..	36	488	..	..	..
Total	19	207	201	164	3	53	48	32	..	..	..	..	8	634	554	431	4	48	48	38	34	942	79	544	548	..	168	196	500	78	24	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	69	4,409	4,271	3,401	1,290	34,539	30,977	22,053	14	944	953	622	1,535	51,772	48,586	35,837	269	9,303	8,193	6,461	3,177	100,972	8,961	2,971	98,405	13	4,822	67,846	18,389	9,902	4,823	315
Private Institutions .. 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian																					31	1,362	..	1,362	..	..	..	..	1,362	..	15	..
(b) Sanskrit																					77	1,562	..	1,562	..	..	..	1,538	..	24	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly .. For boys ..																					5	82	..	..	82	..	..	72	9	1	1	..
„ girls ..																					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. „ teaching the Koran .. .. .. „ boys ..																					174	3,036	..	3,036	..	..	..	..	3,036	..	99	..
„ girls ..																					3	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards „ boys ..																					11	573	423	94	498	..	..	483	42	48	..	..
„ girls ..																					2	51	..	..	51	..	5	44	2	..	..	..
Total																					303	6,696	423	6,084	631	..	5	2,137	4,481	73	115	..
Grand total																					3,480	107,668	9,384	9,055	99,036	13	4,827	69,983	22,870	9,975	4,938	315

General Table IV.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1899-1900.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																				
	Under public management.																				
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.
ARTS COLLEGE.																					
University education ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																					
School education, general. — For boys — High Schools	17,210	...	...	44,499	...	705	62,414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle ... ... English	3,810	...	...	812	...	2	4,624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Middle ... ... Vernacular	10,103	...	...	3,524	...	...	13,627	...	1,534	...	385	...	...	1,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls — Middle Schools ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	31,123	...	...	48,835	...	707	80,665	...	1,534	...	385	...	...	1,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																					
For boys — Upper Primary	278	...	...	...	...	...	278	...	...	160	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys — Lower „	3,540	...	...	...	...	...	3,540	...	73,249	2,587	6,766	1,315	579	84,496	7,006	...	...	...	...	...	7,006
„ girls — Upper „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ girls — Lower „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,462	438	...	52	27	7,979	800	...	...	...	...	...	800
Total	3,818	...	...	...	...	...	3,818	...	80,711	3,185	6,766	1,367	606	92,635	7,805	...	...	...	...	...	7,806
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																					
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters ...	12,342	3,827	...	...	...	...	16,169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2,279	2,279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636	...	...	...	636	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	12,342	3,827	...	...	...	2,279	18,448	...	...	636	...	...	...	636	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	34,692	...	...	...	...	...	34,692	...	135	643	...	96	165	1,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	1,370	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	...	30	77	...	...	7	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	36,062	...	...	...	...	...	36,062	...	165	720	...	96	172	1,153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—																					
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prizes and rewards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction...	83,345	3,827	...	48,835	...	2,986	1,38,993	...	82,410	4,541	7,151	1,463	778	96,343	7,806	...	...	...	...	...	7,806

General Table IV—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*contd.*											Total expenditure from					Grand total.
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
ARTS COLLEGE.																	
University education ... English ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 932	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,419	Rs. 4,351	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 932	Rs. 3,419	Rs. 4,351
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																	
School education, general. For boys. High Schools ...	5,782	...	...	15,094	178	141	21,195	13,747	...	1,463	15,210	22,992	...	...	73,340	2,487	98,819
School education, general. For boys. Middle ... English	360	22,717	120	17,789	12,351	2,128	54,995	4,819	4,769	5,342	14,930	4,170	22,247	480	23,420	24,232	74,549
School education, general. For boys. Middle ... Vernacular	...	5,371	...	3,268	3,101	1,359	13,099	...	...	...	...	10,103	6,905	...	7,177	4,460	28,645
School education, general. For girls— Middle Schools... Vernacular	...	780	660	45	241	...	1,726	...	...	...	...	...	780	660	45	241	1,726
Total	6,142	28,398	780	36,196	15,571	3,628	91,015	18,566	4,769	6,805	30,140	37,265	29,932	1,140	1,03,982	31,420	2,03,739
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																	
School education, general. For boys. Upper Primary ...	420	11,751	355	6,171	5,462	1,331	25,490	250	407	300	957	698	11,751	515	6,421	7,500	26,885
School education, general. For boys. Lower " ...	7,986	57,460	189	13,601	2,838	45,559	1,27,633	1,573	154	528	2,255	11,526	1,30,709	2,776	21,940	57,979	2,24,930
School education, general. For girls. Upper " ...	111	...	...	88	...	847	1,946	...	206	240	446	111	...	...	88	1,293	1,492
School education, general. For girls. Lower " ...	716	1,004	618	159	308	3,553	6,358	82	123	60	265	716	8,466	1,056	241	4,923	15,402
Total	9,233	70,215	1,162	20,019	8,608	51,290	1,60,527	1,905	890	1,128	3,923	13,051	1,50,926	4,347	28,690	71,695	2,68,709
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																	
School education, special. Training Schools for Masters ...	1,000	1,060	...	...	...	1,980	4,040	...	324	781	1,105	13,342	4,887	...	...	3,085	21,314
School education, special. Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,175	...	...	2,175	...	...	...	2,175	...	2,175
School education, special. Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,279	2,279
School education, special. Other Schools	...	1,210	96	364	1,289	548	3,507	...	...	...	...	...	1,210	732	364	1,837	4,143
Total	1,000	2,270	96	364	1,289	2,528	7,547	2,175	324	781	3,280	13,342	6,097	732	2,539	7,201	29,911
Buildings	...	1,809	...	258	1,399	8,758	12,224	6,250	2,028	5,512	13,790	34,692	1,944	643	6,508	17,958	61,745
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	...	275	...	267	198	368	1,108	77	182	537	796	1,370	305	77	344	1,292	3,388
Total	...	2,084	...	525	1,597	9,126	13,332	6,327	2,210	6,049	14,586	36,062	2,249	720	6,852	19,250	65,133
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,781	...	...	1,026	...	27,807
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,260	5,848	...	...	...	45,108
Scholarships held in Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,973	...	...	...	...	21,973
Scholarships held in Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,019	...	...	...	...	3,019
Scholarships held in Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,416	9,167	...	...	2,796	23,379
Scholarships held in Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	988	1,969	...	...	1,620	4,577
Scholarships held in Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,383	240	...	...	872	5,495
Miscellaneous—																	
Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,709	...	...	230	591	2,530
Charges for examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,099	2,123	...	...	150	7,372
Prizes and rewards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	...	...	...	253
Payments to private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,366	301	127	68	467	3,329
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,263	2,485	249	269	477	4,743
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,257	22,386	376	1,593	6,973	1,49,585
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction...	16,375	1,02,967	2,038	57,104	27,365	66,572	2,72,421	29,905	8,193	18,182	56,280	2,17,977	2,11,590	7,315	1,44,588	1,39,958	7,21,428

General Table V.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1899-1900.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys — Government — English	13	2,590	564	...	564	615	1	616	494	...	494	915	1	916	...	...	...	2,588	2	2,590
For boys — Government — Vernacular	14	1,105	1	...	1	222	...	222	240	...	240	564	...	564	78	...	78	1,105	...	1,105
For boys — Local Fund ... ,,	4	192	...	...	...	11	...	11	24	...	24	130	...	130	27	...	27	192	...	192
For boys — Aided — English	61	5,057	288	...	288	827	...	827	1,211	...	1,211	2,661	1	2,662	69	...	69	5,056	1	5,057
For boys — Aided — Vernacular	24	1,364	3	...	3	242	...	242	317	...	317	655	...	655	147	...	147	1,364	...	1,364
For boys — Unaided ... English	28	2,570	193	...	193	432	...	432	680	...	680	1,245	7	1,252	13	...	13	2,563	7	2,570
Total	144	12,878	1,049	...	1,049	2,349	1	2,350	2,966	...	2,966	6,170	9	6,179	334	...	334	12,868	10	12,878
For girls ... Aided ... Vernacular	3	124	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	2	2	...	112	112	...	5	5	...	124	124
Total	3	124	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	2	2	...	112	112	...	5	5	...	124	124
Total Secondary Schools	147	13,002	1,049	...	1,049	2,349	6	2,355	2,966	2	2,968	6,170	121	6,291	334	5	339	12,868	134	13,002
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. *For Boys.*																				
Upper Primary — Government	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	45	...	45	5	...	5	60	...	60
Upper Primary — Municipal	1	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	46	...	46	10	...	10	59	...	59
Upper Primary — Aided	105	4,178	...	...	...	3	...	3	824	3	827	2,916	62	2,978	365	5	370	4,108	70	4,178
Upper Primary — Unaided	7	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	152	9	158	21	1	22	196	7	203

General Table V—continued.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*																				
For Boys—contd.																				
Lower Primary. Government	22	447	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	385	12	397	40	8	48	427	20	447
Lower Primary. Local Fund	1,093	30,684	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	1	152	23,141	731	23,872	6,440	220	6,660	29,732	952	30,684
Lower Primary. Municipal	21	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	955	12	967	72	...	72	1,035	12	1,047
Lower Primary. Native States	13	891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	889	2	891	...	...	...	889	2	891
Lower Primary. Aided	1,298	39,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	4	159	32,176	3,046	35,222	3,738	361	4,099	36,069	3,411	39,480
Lower Primary. Unaided	205	6,030	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4,397	220	4,617	1 18	95	1,413	5,715	315	6,030
Total	2,766	83,079	...	...	...	3	...	3	1,176	8	1,184	65,102	4,091	69,193	12,009	690	12,699	78,290	4,789	83,079
For Girls.																				
Upper Primary. Aided	2	201	...	1	1	...	5	5	...	52	52	...	143	143	...	...	...	...	201	201
Upper Primary. Unaided	2	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	9	88	97	...	...	...	9	97	106
Lower Primary. Local Fund	164	2,414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	1,675	1,839	31	544	575	195	2,219	2,414
Lower Primary. Municipal	4	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	84	...	6	6	...	90	90
Lower Primary. Native States	1	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	53	...	...	...	...	53	53
Lower Primary. Aided	34	734	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	15	15	98	536	684	...	32	32	98	636	734
Lower Primary. Unaided	22	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	210	221	2	89	91	13	299	312
Total	229	3,910	...	1	1	...	8	8	...	76	76	282	2,839	3,121	33	671	704	315	3,595	3,910
Total Primary Schools	2,995	86,989	...	1	1	3	8	11	1,176	84	1,260	65,384	6,930	72,314	12,042	1,361	13,403	78,605	8,384	86,989
Grand total	3,142	99,991	1,049	1	1,050	2,352	14	2,366	4,142	86	4,228	71,554	7,051	78,605	12,376	1,366	13,742	91,473	8,518	99,991

NOTE—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under primary and secondary schools in General Forms I and III.
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

General Table VI.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1899-1900.

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of past scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																				
First Examination in Arts		...	...	1	1	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	11	...	...
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys'	10	5	5	20	107	50	21	7	185	81	31	11	3	126	...	1	113	12	...
Middle School Examination	Boys'	19	65	8	92	79(a)	256	30	38	403	58 (a)	203	14	14	289	...	5	248(a)	32	4
Upper Primary Examination	Boys'	7	90	5	102	17	269	18	1	305	10	193	5	1	209	...	3	177	23	6
	Girls'	...	4	...	4	...	14	...	2	16	...	7	...	...	7	...	6	1	...	...
Lower " "	Boys'	517	573	14	1,104	1,368	1,602	13	6	2,989	684	943	21	1	1,649* †	...	108	1,249	213	79
	Girls'	1	13	1	15	4	44	3	...	51	1	37	1	...	39	...	18	18	...	3
Schools for Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	...	...	2	25	...	...	...	25	15	...	...	...	15	...	3	12	...	...
	Lower	12	...	...	12	80	...	...	...	80	55	...	...	...	55	...	4	49	1	1
2 Examination in Engineering and Surveying		1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...

NOTE.—Any other special examination, such as the intermediate or other examinations of the Punjab University, may be added to this list.

(a) Includes one girl.

* Including 16 girls.

† " 3 boys.

General Table VII.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1899-1900.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.															
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
School education, general. — For boys, Middle Schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,247	22,247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	22,727
Vernacular	...	4	192	179	124	...	1,534	...	385	...	...	1,919	...	...	5,371	6,905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,905
,, girls, ,, ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	660	1,440
Total	...	4	192	179	124	...	1,534	...	385	...	...	1,919	...	...	28,398	29,932	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	1,140	31,072
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
School education, general. — For boys ... Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,751	11,751	1	59	31	24	...	160	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	355	515	12,266
Lower ,, ...	...	1,093	30,684	27,416	19,581	...	73,240	40	5,958	1,315	579	81,132	...	9	57,460	1,30,709	21	1,047	999	711	...	2,547	9	808	...	...	3,364	...	40	180	2,776	1,33,485
,, girls ... ,, ,, ...	...	164	2,414	2,224	1,532	...	7,462	84	...	34	27	7,607	...	...	1,004	8,466	4	90	86	49	...	354	...	...	18	...	372	...	...	618	1,056	9,522
Total	...	1,257	33,098	29,634	21,113	...	80,702	124	5,958	1,349	606	88,739	...	9	70,215	1,50,926	26	1,196	1,116	784	...	3,061	9	808	18	...	3,895	...	40	1,162	4,347	1,55,273
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
Schooledu cation, Special, — Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,827	...	1,060	4,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,887
Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,210	1,210	3	53	48	32	...	636	...	...	...	...	636	...	...	96	732	1,942
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,827	...	2,270	6,097	3	53	48	32	...	636	...	...	...	...	636	...	...	96	732	6,829
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	...	96	165	396	...	...	1,809	1,944	...	...	...	...	...	643	...	...	...	...	643	...	...	...	641	2,587
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	7	37	...	...	274	305	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	77	382
Total	...	...	...	...	...	165	...	...	96	172	433	...	...	2,083	2,249	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	...	...	...	720	...	...	...	720	2,969
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,848
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,107
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,969
Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376	5,538
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376	22,762
Grand total	1,261	33,290	29,813	21,237	...	82,401	124	6,343	1,445	778	91,091	3,827	9	1,02,966	2,11,590	29	1,249	1,164	816	...	4,417	9	883	18	....	5,252		40	2,398	7,315	2,18,905

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

General Table VIII.—Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for the official year 1899-1900.

Class of hostel or boarding-house.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Managed by Government	13	261	...	196	14	51	4,689	...	...	...	4,689
2. Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards ...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	146	...	...	146
3. Unaided	36	373	...	193	138	42	...	...	695	43	738

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification of Pupils according to Religion in Public Institutions.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on 31st March.				Percentage.			
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cachar plains ...	239,934	112,846	14,762	3,778	2,030	1,916	7,724	1·11	1·79	7·52	1·99
North Cachar ...	8,221	15	10,705								
Sylhet ...	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	25,669	12,149	1,057	38,875	2·52	1·08	7·26	1·80
Goalpara ...	209,482	124,455	118,367	4,342	1,361	1,278	6,981	2·07	1·09	1·08	1·54
Kamrup ...	445,197	55,350	133,702	10,800	1,031	697	12,528	2·42	1·86	·52	1·97
Darrang ...	195,937	18,454	93,370	3,541	328	519	4,388	1·80	1·77	·55	1·42
Nowgong ...	214,269	14,137	115,735	3,771	247	426	4,444	1·75	1·74	·36	1·29
Sibsagar ...	418,725	19,805	18,744	10,589	873	499	11,961	2·52	4·40	2·67	2·61
Lakhimpur ...	227,234	8,086	18,733	4,041	288	811	51,340	1·78	3·56	4·33	2·02
Naga Hills ...	4,438	209	118,220	49	5	157	211	1·12	2·87	·13	·17
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	112	16	5,934	6,062	2·47	1·95	3·08	3·06
Garo Hills ...	11,393	5,597	104,580	191	39	1,325	1,555	1·68	·69	1·26	1·27
Lushai Hills ...	...	...	...	27	1	81	109	...	...	...	...
Manipur ...	...	...	...	936	21	37	994	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	67,846	18,389	14,737	100,972	2·26	1·23	1·54	1·85
Total for 1898-99 ...	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	63,527*	16,361*	13,984*	93,872*	2·22	1·10	1·56	1·84

* Including pupils in the Lushai Hills.

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Institutions on children of a school-going age.

District.	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.			Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	14,190	15,945	3,955	2,107	6,062	27·87	13·21	20·11
Sibsagar	36,149	32,441	11,354	607	11,961	31·40	18·71	17·43
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	4,976	164	5,140	24·32	·92	13·48
Kamrup	48,154	46,983	12,125	403	12,528	25·17	·85	13·17
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	35,490	3,385	38,875	21·49	3·41	12·02
Cachar, including hill tracts	30,551	27,420	7,048	676	7,724	23·06	2·46	11·42
Goalpara	35,494	32,351	6,491	490	6,981	18·28	1·51	10·28
Darrang	24,207	21,957	4,230	158	4,388	17·47	·72	9·50
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	4,259	185	4,444	15·97	·74	8·60
Garo Hills	9,181	9,053	1,249	306	1,555	13·60	3·37	8·53
Naga Hills	9,329	9,100	205	6	211	2·19	·06	1·14
Lushai Hills	...	...	109	...	109	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	939	55	994	...	...	...
Total	419,523	395,446	92,430	8,542	100,972	22·03	2·16	12·39
Total for 1898-99	419,523	395,446	86,049	7,823*	93,872*	20·48	1·98	11·50

* Including schools and pupils in the Lushai Hills.

APPENDIX C.

Return showing the Number of Assam Students reading in Bengal and Assam Arts Colleges who passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of pupils in University.				Number who passed F.A. in 1900.		Number of pupils in University.				Number who passed B.A. in 1900.		Number of pupils in the fifth year.		Number who passed M. A. in 1899.	
	First year.		Second year.				Third year.		Fourth year.							
	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Government.																
Silchar	1	5	...	6	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
Sylhet	3	9	1	20	...	10	1	9	1	9	1	4	...	3	...	1
Dhubri	...	8	...	6	...	3	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	1	5	1	4	1	2	...	8	1	6	...	1	...	1	...	...
Tezpur	...	3	...	10	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
Jorhat	3	5	1	7	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dibrugarh	1	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shillong	...	4	...	7	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Aided.																
Habiganj	...	10	...	8	...	1	1	2	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1
Sunamganj	...	5	...	6	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Maulvi Bazar	...	3	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karimganj	...	5	...	8	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barpeta	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
Unaided.																
Murarichand	1	7	1	4	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhat (,,)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golaghat (,,)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati (Sonaram)	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	86	4	113	2	40	2	38	4	51	2	14	...	8	...	2

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the Number of Students who passed the F.A., B.A., and M.A. Examinations from 1888-89 *to* 1899-1900.

	1888-89.				1889-90.				1890-91.				1891-92.				1892-93.				1893-94.			
	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B.A.	Number who passed M.A.	Number who passed F.A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B.A.	Number who passed M.A.	Number who passed F.A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B.A.	Number who passed M.A.	Number who passed F.A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B.A.	Number who passed M.A.	Number who passed F.A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B.A.	Number who passed M.A.	Number who passed F.A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B.A.	Number who passed M.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Natives of Brahmaputra Valley	5	3	3	...	8	4	3	...	4	...	1	...	12	7	1	...	6	5	1	...	5	3	3	...
„ „ Surma Valley	5	1	4	1	16	2	4	...	21	6	1	1	7	4	4	1	17	3	8	...	18	6	13	1
„ „ Hill Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other than natives of the province	9	5	1	...	14	1	...	1	10	4	4	...	8	1	4	...	4	1	8	...	12	4	6	1
Total	19	9	8	1	38	7	7	1	35	11	6	1	27	12	9	1	27	10	17	...	35	14	22	2

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

—	1894-95.				1895-96.				1896-97.				1897-98.				1898-99.				1899-1900.			
	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships.	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.	Number who passed F. A.	Number who obtained senior scholarships,	Number who passed B. A.	Number who passed M. A.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Native of Brahmaputra Valley	9	8	4	...	5	3	2	...	4	5	3	...	8	6	...	1	6	5	4	...	7	4	4	...
„ „ Surma Valley	21	9	6	2	13	8	6	1	16	6	4	2	14	5	4	1	21	7	5	...	20	4*	9	2
„ „ Hill districts	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other than natives of the province	12	3	2	...	13	5	2	2	10	2	6	1	12	3	6	2	16	5	9	1	15	6	3	...
Total	42	20	12	2	32	17	10	3	31	14	13	3	34	14	12	4	44	13	18	1	42	14*	16	2

* Besides one who obtained a Bengal senior scholarship.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the Number of Students who passed the Entrance Examination and obtained Junior Scholarships, from 1883 *to* 1900.

	1883.		1884.		1885.		1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.	
	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.	Number who passed Entrance.	Number who obtained junior scholarships.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Natives of Brahmaputra Valley.	8	8	No examination.		12	12	11	11	23	21	17	14	10	10	33	14	16	14	15	14	34	14	20	14	18	14	15	15	28	21	20	14	31	14	44	31
„ „ Surma Valley	24	9			14	7	20	10	45	13	38	8	32	10	44	8	35	11	44	9	63	14	43	9	41	12	56	12	50	13	52	10	61	11	51	13
„ „ Hill districts	...	...			1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	3	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	1	4	4	2	2	4	4	1	1	3	3	1	1
Other than natives of the province.	14	9			13	6	8	8	26	9	30	10	19	7	27	9	17	7	26	9	32	5	21	8	29	6	30	5	36	15	30	8	33	8	27	8
Total ...	46	26			40	26	39	29	94	43	87	33	61	27	107	34	70	34	87	34	129	33	85	32	92	36	103	34	118	53	103	33	128	36	123	53

APPENDIX F.

Classification of Pupils in High Schools according to Religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1894-95	3,769	3,130	83·05	521	13·82	118	3·13
1895-96	3,741	3,048	81·48	536	14·33	157	4·19
1896-97	3,931	3,196	81·30	547	13·92	188	4·78
1897-98	3,723	3,063	82·27	501	13·46	159	4·27
1898-99	4,023	3,355	83·39	535	13·30	133	3·31
1899-1900	4,301	3,619	84·14	545	12·67	137	3·18

APPENDIX G.

Result of the Entrance Examination for the High Schools for the last five years.

	Names of Schools.	1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Assam Valley.	*Government.*										
	Dhubri (Goalpara)	6	6	9	6	5	4	8	8	9	6
	Gauhati (Kamrup)	14	6	13	11	6	3	8	6	13	8
	Tezpur (Darrang)	8	3	7	6	9	6	8	6	5	5
	Nowgong	3	1	5	3	3	2	8	3	4	4
	Sibsagar	4	4	5	4	4	2	5	4	7	7
	Jorhat (Sibsagar)	5	1	8	7	9	6	8	8	12	11
	Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur)	6	4	5	3	10	6	13	8	19	10
	Aided.										
	Barpeta (Kamrup)	6	...	6	1	...	...	7	6	6	2
	Unaided.										
	Sonaram Institution (Kamrup)	1	...	3	...	5	1	4	1	5	1
	Bezbarua (Sibsagar)	2	...	2	1	2	...	4	...	4	2
	Golaghat Bezbarua (Sibsagar)	5	1	5	2	3	1	4	...	3	...
	Jorhat	4	2	3	1	5	1	8	1	3	2
	Total	64	28	71	45	61	32	85	51	90	58
Surma Valley.	*Government.*										
	Silchar (Cachar)	7	5	10	10	5	4	7	7	10	7
	Sylhet	18	17	22	18	17	15	15	14	20	17
	Aided.										
	Habiganj (Sylhet)	12	12	13	7	10	10	12	12	15	11
	Sunamganj (,,)	6	5	17	6	13	9	7	7	12	7
	Maulvi Bazar (,,)	8	6	10	8	11	8	15	12	10	5
	Karimganj (,,)	3	1	4	4	7	6	8	7	7	6
	Unaided.										
	Murarichand (Sylhet)	7	7	13	10	13	12	12	10	6	6
	National Institution	12	10								
	Total	73	63	89	63	76	64	76	69	80	59
Hill Districts.	*Government.*										
	Shillong (Khasi and Jaintia Hills)	11	10	10	9	8	7	9	7	8	6
	Unaided.										
	Shella (Khasi and Jaintia Hills)	2	2	1	...	3	Abolished				
	Total	13	12	11	9	11	7	9	7	8	6
	Grand Total	150	103	171	117	148	103	170	127	178	123

APPENDIX H.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the First Class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1899-1900.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices.	Number unemployed.	Number of pupils about whom nothing is known.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Goverment.					
Silchar	2	...	...	2	...
Sylhet	2	...	...	2	...
Dhubri	4	...	...	1	3
Gauhati	4	1	...	1	2
Tezpur	2	2	...	...	...
Nowgong	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Sibsagar	5	...	...	2	3
Jorhat	4	1	1	2	...
Dibrugarh	5	...	...	1	4
Shillong	5	2	...	2	1
Aided.					
Habiganj	2	...	...	2	...
Sunamganj * ...	...	...	...	...	...
Maulvi Bazar* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Karimganj	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Barpeta*	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided.					
Murarichand* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua) ...	12	2	1	...	9
Golaghat (,,)* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhat (,,) ...	5	2	...	3	...
Gauhati (Sonaram)* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	52	10	2	18	22

* Information not furnished.

APPENDIX I.

Result of Examination for Middle English Schools.

District.	Number of Middle English Schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.								Number passed.								Number who gained Middle English scholarships.	Number who gained Middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.		Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.			
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cachar	1	2	...	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	3	3	3	3	6	10	...	...	9	13	2	2	6	10	...	...	8	12	1	2
Sylhet	...	33	11	44	...	...	29	28	7	6	36	34	...	...	56	50	8	6	64	56	...	...	39	46	2	6	41	52	5	4
Goalpara	1	5	1	7	1	1	4	4	...	...	5	5	...	1	6	6	...	...	6	7	...	1	5	5	...	...	5	6	1	1
Kamrup	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	8	13	...	...	8	13	...	...	5	12	...	...	5	12	1	1
Darrang	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...
Nowgong	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	5	5	10	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	1	1
Lakhimpur	...	5	2	7	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	2	...
Naga Hills	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Manipur	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	56	23	82	3	3	44	42	9	8	56	53	4	4	96	80	24	6	124	90	2	4	61	77	8	6	71	87	12	11
,, for 1898-99 ...	3	57	15	75	2	2	41	38	4	3	47	43	5	3	95	81	10	5	110	89	2	5	57	70	4	4	63	79	13	10

APPENDIX J.

Result of Examination for Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of Middle Vernacular Schools.				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees.				Number passed.				Number who gained Middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sylhet	3	12	...	15	2	2	12	12	...	...	14	14	6	51	...	57	5	46	...	51	6
Gealpara	2	6	...	8	1	...	4	4	...	...	5	4	1	7	...	8	...	6	...	6	2
Kamrup	6	2	...	8	6	6	2	2	...	...	8	8	21	16	...	37	17	8	...	25	2
Darrang	2	1	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	...	...	5	4	...	...	4	2
Nowgong	1	2	...	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	3	3	18	5	...	23	13	4	...	17	3
Sibsagar	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	4	2	1	...	3	1
Lakhimpur	3	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	17	...	...	17	11	...	...	11	2
Total	18	24	...	42	16	14	21	21	...	...	37	35	71	80	...	151	52	65	...	117	18
,, for 1898-99	18	25	...	43	14	12	24	21	...	...	38	33	57	89	...	146	44	57	...	101	16

APPENDIX K.

Boarding houses attached to the Government High Schools.

School.	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Expenditure.		
					Establishment, head money, and contingent charges.	Construction and repairs.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	16	16	15	198	197	378	575
Sylhet	...	...	...	12	12	...	12
Dhubri	...	15	17	340	332	...	332
Gauhati	36	22	22	271	271	238	509
Tezpur	36	22	23	156	156	181	337
Nowgong	40	32	33	230	220	205	425
Sibsagar	20	12	15	137	137	98	235
Jorhat	14	12	11	144	144	234	378
Dibrugarh	25	25	25	245	245	352	597
Shillong	40	39	Register not kept.	840	...	...	...
Total	...	195	...	2,573	1,714	1,686	3,400
„ for 1898-99 ...	...	136	...	1,902	1,584	1,266	2,850

APPENDIX L.

Progress of Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions.	Boys' lower primary.							
	1898-99.		1899-1900.					
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Increase of schools.	Decrea se of schools.	Increase of pupils.	Decrease of pupils.
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cachar ... Silchar	107	2,717	135	3,573	28	...	856	...
Cachar ... Hailakandi	96	2,484	104	2,730	8	...	246	...
Total	203	5,201	239	6,303	36	...	1,102	...
Sylhet ... North Sylhet	162	5,400	161	5,442	...	1	42	...
Sylhet ... Sunamganj	138	3,882	137	3,863	...	1	...	19
Sylhet ... Habiganj	161	6,575	174	7,058	13	...	983	...
Sylhet ... South Sylhet	212	7,325	227	8,085	15	...	760	...
Sylhet ... Karimganj	116	3,894	129	4,765	13	...	871	...
Total	789	26,576	828	29,213	41	2	2,656	19
Goalpara ... Dhubri	87	2,373	97	2,682	10	...	309	...
Goalpara ... Goalpara	104	2,274	112	2,497	8	...	223	...
Total	191	4,647	209	5,179	18	...	532	...
Kamrup ... Gauhati	231	7,713	221	7,804	...	10	91	...
Kamrup ... Barpeta	89	2,601	75	2,517	...	14	...	84
Total	320	10,314	296	10,321	...	24	91	84
Darrang ... Tezpur	68	1,763	61	1,778	...	7	15	...
Darrang ... Mangaldai	71	1,497	73	1,723	2	...	226	...
Total	139	3,260	134	3,501	2	7	241	...
Nowgong	123	3,563	108	3,767	...	15	204	...
Sibsagar ... Sibsagar	82	2,935	96	3,111	14	...	176	...
Sibsagar ... Jorhat	117	3,838	105	3,512	...	11	...	296
Sibsagar ... Golaghat	109	2,555	104	2,651	...	5	96	...
Total	308	9,328	305	9,304	14	16	272	296
Lakhimpur ... Dibrugarh	90	2,263	104	2,284	14	...	21	...
Lakhimpur ... North Lakhimpur ...	64	1,392	55	1,380	...	9	...	12
Total	154	3,655	159	3,664	14	9	21	12
Naga Hills	12	194	12	131	...	...	...	63
Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Khasi Hills	155	3,276	169	3,474	14	...	198	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Jaintia „	87	1,351	97	1,398	10	...	47	...
Total	242	4,627	266	4,872	24	...	245	...
Garo Hills	75	1,119	79	1,324	4	...	205	...
Lushai Hills	3	133	3	109	...	...	...	24
Manipur	11	809	13	891	2	...	82	...
Grand total	2,570	73,426	2,652	78,579	155	73	5,651	498

APPENDIX M.

Employment of Pupils.

	Number of pupils who left from the second year.	Number employed as *gurus i.e*, teachers in lower primary schools.
Government schools—		
Haflong	1	1
Gauhati	15	13
Tezpur	5	4
Sibsagar	8	8
Dibrugarh	4	3
Shillong	8	6
Total	41	35
Aided schools—		
Tezpur Mission	2	2
Tura	10	10
Total	12	12
Training classes—		
Hailakandi	2	2
Goalpara	5	5
Chakchaka	3	2
Bajali	...	...
Putimari	...	...
Dalgoma	...	...
Rupsi	...	...
Mangaldai	3	2
Nowgong	3	2
Raha	3	2
Jorhat	8	4
North Lakhimpur	4	4
Total	31	23

APPENDIX N.

Number of Girls in Boys' public Schools.

District.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Cachar	404	385
Sylhet	1,238	1,575
Goalpara	276	296
Kamrup	177	234
Darrang	117	83
Nowgong	94	111
Sibsagar	289	313
Lakhimpur	29	23
Naga Hills	46	6
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1,498	1,489
Garo Hills	249	306
Lushai Hills	2*	...
Manipur	2	21
Total	4,421*	4,823

* Including girls in the Lushai Hills.

APPENDIX O.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March 1900, according to Race or Creed (General Table III).

Class of institution.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1900, according to race or creed.																			
			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kacharis.	Khasis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nagas.	Manipuris.	Rabhas.	Garos.	Madahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs.	Miris.	Khamtis.	Meches.	Brahmos.	Jaldahs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Arts Colleges.																						
University education ... English	1	39	...	...	36	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																						
School education, general. — For boys— High Schools.	20	4,301	1	35	3,619	545	8	2	1	7	...	23	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	16	...
Middle Schools ... English	82	5,916	6	209	4,473	989	1	100	6	8	23	39	2	3	...	2	...	12	...	7	2	...
Middle Schools ... Vernacular	42	2,661	...	2	2,045	435	34	4	6	3	...	8	24	...	9	6	15	2	...	63	...	3
For girls— Middle Schools	3	124	...	1	116	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total	147	13,002	7	247	10,253	1,973	43	106	13	18	23	70	27	3	9	8	15	15	...	72	21	3
Primary Schools.																						
For boys ... Upper Primary	114	4,500	...	71	3,335	813	17	12	...	22	...	109	22	8	11	...	...	2	...	26	...	...
For boys ... Lower ,, ...	2,652	78,579	...	3,734	51,512	14,503	959	2,242	180	43	94	1,813	178	385	53	95	90	370	25	268	14	21
,, girls ... Upper ,, ...	4	307	6	192	96	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
,, girls ... Lower ,, ...	225	3,603	...	410	2,418	596	...	144	...	2	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Total	2,995	86,989	6	4,407	57,361	15,913	976	2,409	180	67	94	1,942	200	393	64	95	90	372	25	294	22	21
Schools for Special Instruction.																						
School education, special. — Training Schools and Classes for Masters	21	373	...	168	121	6	40	...	7	...	3	3	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Law Schools	3	35	...	...	30	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	2	10	...	...	98	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	8	524	...	...	36	488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	34	942	...	168	195	500	40	...	7	...	3	3	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	3,177	100,972	13	4,822	67,846	18,389	1,059	2,515	200	85	120	2,015	227	411	73	103	105	387	25	368	43	24
Private institutions. — 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian	31	1,362	...	...	...	1,362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	77	1,562	...	...	1,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. For boys	5	82	...	...	72	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran ... ,, boys	174	3,036	...	...	...	3,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, girls	3	30	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards. ,, boys	11	573	...	...	483	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
,, girls	2	51	...	5	44	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	303	6,636	...	5	2,137	4,481	1	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...
Garnted total	3,480	107,668	13	4,827	69,983	22,870	1,060	2,515	200	85	120	2,039	227	411	73	105	105	387	39	369	43	24

APPENDIX O—*continued.*

Class of institutions.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March 1898, according to race or creed—*contd.*																	
	Sikhs.	Jains.	Fakirs.	Singphos.	Mahalias.	Gurkhas.	Tipperas.	Santals.	Totlas.	Deuris.	Dehans.	Kukis.	Matias.	Duaniahs.	Lushais.	Chowdangs.	Dahus.	Hajungs.	Others.
1	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Arts Colleges.																			
University education ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																			
School education, general. For boys— High Schools	1	1	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
Middle Schools ... English	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	22
Middle Schools ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
For girls— Middle Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	4	...	...	...	30	...	1	...	1	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	29
Private Schools.																			
For boys ... Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	35
For boys ... Lower ,, ...	8	15	6	12	28	88	36	14	...	38	25	101	324	25	81	...	2	42	1,155
For girls ... Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Lower ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total	8	15	6	12	28	88	36	14	...	38	25	101	341	25	81	...	2	42	1,196
Schools for Special Instruction.																			
School education, special. Training Schools and Classes for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
,, ,, ,, ,, Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	9	19	6	12	28	119	39	16	...	39	25	102	350	26	81	...	2	42	1,229
Private institutions. 1. Advanced teaching— (*a*) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
,, girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Elementary teaching the Koran ... ,, boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards. ,, boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
,, girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Grand total	9	19	6	12	28	119	36	16	...	39	25	102	350	26	81	...	2	42	1,262

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Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1899-1900.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the General Department, No. 8334, *dated Shillong, the* 20*th September* 1900.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1899-1900.

RESOLUTION.

General Summary.

THE figures quoted in paragraph 2 of the report are interesting, as showing the progress made in the advancement of education during the past decade. The net result has been a gain of 857, or 36·9 per cent., in public institutions, and of 26,805, or 36·1 per cent., in pupils attending them. As compared with the previous year, public institutions increased by 91 and the pupils by 7,100; all districts, except the Naga Hills and the Lushai Hills, contributed to the increase. Under University Education there was an increase of 11 and under High Schools of 278 students. Middle schools showed a gain of 6 schools and 927 pupils, while primary education made the largest advance, *viz.*, an increase of 89 schools and 5,664 pupils. The number of boys attending public institutions rose from 86,049 to 92,430, and the number of girls from 7,823 to 8,542. The percentage of male pupils to male population of school-going age was 22·03, against 20·48 in 1898-99; and of female pupils 2·16, against 1·98; the percentage for both sexes rose from 11·50 to 12·39. Private institutions increased during the year by 21 schools and 745 pupils. Including private institutions, the total number of pupils under instruction increased from 99,823 in 1898-99 to 107,688.

Financial.

2. The total expenditure, direct and indirect, on instruction was Rs. 7,21,428, compared with Rs. 6,62,469 in 1898-99. Direct expenditure increased from Rs. 4,72,652 to Rs. 5,06,710, and indirect expenditure, including charges on account of direction and inspection, scholarships, buildings, furniture, and miscellaneous, from Rs. 1,89,817 to Rs. 2,14,718. The heads of indirect expenditure under which increases occurred were Buildings Rs. 25,500 and Direction Rs. 5,000, approximately. The distribution of expenditure during the past two years was as follows:

Sources from which expenditure on education was met.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.	Amount.	Proportion to total cost.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Provincial revenues	2,05,017	30·95	2,17,977	30·22
Local Board Funds	2,01,252	30·39	2,11,590	29·33
Municipal Funds	7,425	1·12	7,315	1·01
Fees	1,28,286	19·36	1,44,588	20·04
Miscellaneous (including subscriptions and endowments)	1,20,489	18·18	1,39,958	19·40
Total	6,62,469	100	7,21,428	100

The increase from fees, Rs. 16,302, and from miscellaneous, Rs. 19,469, was substantial, and indicates that education in Assam is advancing on generally healthy lines. The increase under Miscellaneous was due to an increase of Rs. 15,220 from contributions from the Welsh Mission in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and of Rs. 4,800 from subscriptions from other sources. Excluding indirect expenditure, the approximate cost of educating each pupil in secondary schools was Rs. 17, in primary schools Rs. 3-5-8 and in special schools Rs. 36. The cost of training each student in the Williamson Artizan School was as much as Rs. 325-9-1. In high schools the receipts from fees covered 74·2 per cent. of the total cost; in middle schools 29·2 per cent. and in primary schools 10·6 per cent. The corresponding percentages in 1898-99 were 70·3, 27·7, and 11·1.

Inspection.

3. Dr. Booth was in charge of the Department throughout the year, and visited all the plains districts, as well as the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. He was on tour for 183 days and inspected 172 schools. The Chief Commissioner is indebted to the Director for the thorough way in which this important part of his duties was carried out; several irregularities were brought to light by him, chiefly in the management of aided schools. Dr. Booth also brought to notice the tendency of certain Local Boards, chiefly in the Surma Valley, to foster middle English at the expense of middle vernacular and primary schools. The four Deputy Inspectors were on tour for 209 days on the average and visited 241 schools per head. One of the Deputy Inspectors, Babu Haran Chandra Das Gupta, failed to do a proper amount of inspection. The 24 Sub-Inspectors spent on an average 253 days on tour, and made 283 inspections each. Of 2,966 primary schools, 117, or 4 per cent., were not inspected at all. In addition to the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors, 19 Inspecting Pandits were employed in inspecting lower primary *pathsalas*. These men are in no sense schoolmasters employed occasionally on inspection duty: they are peripatetic officers, whose duties are to inspect *pathsalas*, or village lower primary schools, and to instruct the *gurus* of these schools in the methods of teaching.

District and Subdivisional Officers and Chairmen of Local Boards paid 187 visits to schools, against 115 in 1898-99. The Local Boards which showed the greatest interest in their schools were those in the Kamrup and Sylhet districts. The Deputy Commissioners of Sibsagar and the Naga Hills apparently inspected no schools during the year. Whenever an inspection of a school is made, the fact should be recorded. The Chief Commissioner believes that it is through omission to make this record that the number of inspections by District Officers appears to be much less than is really the case. It is hardly necessary to add that a good District Officer will never lose an opportunity of encouraging by inspection the village school, whether *pathsala* or *muktab*, in the vicinity of his camp.

Educational sub-committees.

4. The figures quoted in paragraph 24 of the report show that the standing orders which require that Local Board sub-committees should meet once a month were disregarded by all Local Boards. Of the 19 Local Boards, three appointed no sub-committees, and the sub-committees appointed by five Boards met but once. The Director of Public Instruction should require his Deputy and Sub Inspectors to bring at once to his notice the failure of any Board to comply with the rules, and it will rest with the Director to move the Chairman to remedy the defect. During his tour of inspection the Director noticed a disposition on the part of certain Local Boards in the Surma Valley to disregard the recommendations of the Deputy Inspector and the Sub-Inspectors in matters relating to the management of aided schools. The Chief Commissioner has no desire to fetter the discretion of Local Boards, but he thinks it essential, in the interests of education, that the advice of experts should be accepted and acted upon.

University education.

5. The Murari Chand unaided second-grade college at Sylhet had 39 names on the rolls at the close of the year, or an increase of 11 students: the average daily attendance was 26, against 24 in the preceding year. Twenty-five candidates were presented for the First Examination in Arts, of whom 3 passed in the second division and 8 in the third, against 11 candidates and 3 passes in 1898-99. The total cost of the college was Rs. 4,351, of which Rs. 932 were realised from fees, the balance being met by the proprietor, Raja Giris Chandra Ray.

The total number of students from Assam reading in Arts Colleges in Bengal and Assam was 308, of whom 42 passed the F. A. and 16 the B. A. examination, compared with 44 and 18 in 1898-99. Among the successful graduates were 2 Muhammadans; and 2 students, natives of the Surma Valley, passed the M. A. examination. The

Chief Commissioner regrets that it was not found possible to start the new second-grade college at Gauhati in the present year. It will be opened with effect from the beginning of the session in 1901.

High schools.

6. There were 20 high schools in all, of which 10 are Government, 5 aided, and 5 unaided. The attendance at the Government schools increased from 2,255 to 2,411, at the aided schools from 833 to 953, and at the unaided schools from 935 to 937. The average cost of educating each pupil at Government schools was Rs. 26-7-8, at aided schools Rs. 23-10, and at private schools Rs. 16-9-8, the corresponding figures for 1898-99 being Rs. 28-1-6, Rs. 25-7-5, and Rs. 16-3-8. Provincial revenues bore 27·57 per cent. of the direct cost of Government schools, against 31·47 per cent. in 1898-99, and 27·28 per cent., against 28·95 per cent. of the direct expenditure on aided schools. Of the Government institutions, the Dibrugarh and Jorhat High Schools were self-supporting, and of the aided schools those at Habiganj, Sunamganj, Maulvi Bazar, and Karimganj more than paid their way from ordinary receipts, excluding the grant from Government.

One hundred and seventy-eight candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, of whom 123 passed. Of these, 37 were placed in the first division, 54 in the second, and 32 in the third. The Sylhet Government school held the first position. The Government schools passed 75·7 per cent. of the candidates presented, the aided schools 62 per cent., and the unaided schools 52·4 per cent., the corresponding percentages for 1898-99 being 79·8, 89·8, and 37·5. For the first time on record, the number of successful candidates from the Government and aided schools in the Brahmaputra Valley equalled the number from the same classes of schools in the Surma Valley, and of the 53 successful candidates from the Brahmaputra Valley no less than 44 were Assamese. This is a very satisfactory result, and it may be expected that, with the establishment of a second-grade college at Gauhati, there will be still greater progress.

Middle schools.

7. Compared with the preceding year, Middle English schools increased by 7 and the pupils attending them by 750. Middle vernacular schools showed a decrease of one school, but a gain of 151 pupils. There was a corresponding increase of Rs. 3,298 in the cost of maintenance of middle English schools, but only Rs. 463 of this was paid from State funds, the balance being met from fees and other private sources. The Chief Commissioner has recently had under his consideration the question whether public funds were being unduly utilised for the encouragement of English at the expense of the Vernacular education. It was ascertained that during the past decade, Middle English schools had increased in number from 45 to 82, and the pupils by nearly 2,000, while Middle Vernacular schools during the same period decreased from 46 to 42, and the pupils by 331. In the ten years receipts from fees and private subscriptions for Middle English education had increased by Rs. 14,803, while aid from Provincial, Local and Municipal sources increased by only Rs. 11,973. In other words, for every additional rupee supplied from public sources, the people themselves paid one rupee four annas. On the other hand, while the receipts from fees and subscriptions for Middle Vernacular education decreased by Rs. 3,277, State aid increased by Rs. 2,618. There is no doubt that a large proportion of Local Boards' funds is devoted to Middle English education, *viz.*, Rs. 22,247, against Rs. 6,905 spent on Middle Vernacular, and that the increased State aid afforded during the past decade to Middle Vernacular education has not been accompanied by any commensurate increase in fees and subscriptions; but regarding expenditure on Middle English education on its own merits, the fact that for every extra rupee of State aid afforded during the past ten years Re. 1-4 has been paid in fees and subscriptions is proof that a strong demand for an English secondary education does exist, and that the people themselves pay well for it. While this demand exists, and while the secondary Vernacular course is not a stepping stone to the Entrance Examination of the Universities, it is difficult to resist the conclusion that, under present conditions, nothing can be done in this province beyond exercising a rigid scrutiny over the expenditure of Local Boards on Middle English education, and putting a stop to individual cases of abuses in expenditure.

Primary schools for boys.

8. Upper primary schools showed a gain of 2 schools and 219 pupils, and lower primary schools an increase of 84 schools and 5,372 pupils. In Barpeta subdivision and the Nowgong district, there was a considerable decrease in the number of primary schools, due to the Local Boards' educational allotments having been cut down. Transfers of grants from educa-

tional allotments to other purposes should be discouraged as much as possible. The following statistics compare the progress made in the decade ending 31st March 1900 in the establishment of secondary and primary schools, respectively, and indicate the sources from which the expenditure on each class of school has been met:

		Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
1890-91	Secondary	110	10,309
	Primary	2,222	62,145
1895-96	Secondary	134	11,104
	Primary	2,921	81,927
1899-1900	Secondary	147	13,002
	Primary	2,995	86,989

The figures of expenditure under each head are as follow:

		Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Fees and other sources.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	Secondary	38,024	23,152	1,398	98,674	1,61,248
	Primary	10,270	1,06,821	2,877	54,351	1,74,319
1895-96	Secondary	39,500	26,051	840	1,22,346	1,88,737
	Primary	10,631	1,47,460	4,116	80,165	2,42,372
1899-1900	Secondary	37,265	29,932	1,140	1,35,402	2,03,739
	Primary	13,051	1,50,926	4,347	1,00,385	2,68,709

The Government of India have explicitly laid down that primary education "has the chief claim on the State," and that it "possesses an almost exclusive claim upon Local Funds set apart for education." Although the aid from Provincial Funds shows only a small increase of Rs. 3,000 during the decade, Local Boards have been enabled to increase their grants by Rs. 44,000 owing to the increased grants given to Boards from Provincial Revenues. The figures show that fees have increased more rapidly than increased State aid, and that there can be no doubt that in Assam primary schools receive, on the whole, liberal support.

The figures quoted on the margin of the map facing page 32 of the report are instructive. In 11 of the 24 subdivisions, the percentage of boys of a school-going age receiving instruction at primary schools varies from 20 to 35 per cent., in six subdivisions from 15 to 20 per cent., in five from 10 to 15 per cent., and in the remaining two—North Cachar and the Naga Hills—the percentages are only ·8 and 1·4. Hailakandi and the Jaintia Hills head the list, with percentages of 35 and 31·6, while at the other end of the scale it is not satisfactory to find the two Bengali-speaking subdivisions of Dhubri and Sunamganj with the low percentages of 11·6 and 12·3. The Chief Commissioner commends these figures to the Chairmen of Local Boards, one of whose most important duties is to foster primary education.

Special instruction.

9. Under this head are included training schools for teachers and schools for technical instruction. As compared with 1898-99, there was a loss of 6 schools and 29 pupils. Three training schools under the American Mission in the Naga Hills, the Sibsagar law class, which ceased to attract pupils, and two classes for the training of *gurus* were closed. There were 21 training schools and classes at work at the close of the year, with a total daily average attendance of 279 pupils, compared with 26 schools and 259 pupils in 1898-99. The cost of educating each pupil fell from Rs. 64-15-4 to Rs. 63-7. Three pupils qualified for the English Master Certificate Examination, 12 for the Vernacular Mastership Certificates, and 55 for the *Guru* Certificate Examination, compared with 4, 16, and 56 in 1898-99. Ten pupils, all receiving stipends, were receiving a mechanical training at the Williamson Artizan School at Dibrugarh, and at the Railway Workshops at Dibrugarh and Tezpur. From the law classes six candidates passed the Pleadership Examination, against 8 in 1898-99. Since the close of the year, the Berry-White Medical School at Dibrugarh has been opened, and the large number of applicants for admission is sufficient to show that it will meet a long-felt want.

Female education.

10. The number of girls under instruction at public schools rose from 7,823 to 8,542, of whom 134 attended middle schools, 375 upper primary schools, 8,009 lower primary schools, and 24 special schools. Classified according to race or creed, Hindu girls averaged 65·19, Muhammadans 14·89, and others 19·90. The percentage of Muhammadans to all

others at the census of 1891 was about 27. One girl passed the Middle Vernacular examination, 7 the Upper Primary, and 52 the Lower Primary, compared with 3, 3, and 49 in the preceding year.

European education.

11. Since the close of the year, the school for European and Eurasian children at Shillong has been re-established, Miss Hughes, a lady from England, who has brought with her an excellent reputation as a trained teacher, having been appointed as Head Mistress.

Muhammadan education.

12. The number of Muhammadans under instruction increased from 20,237 to 22,870, or 21·24 per cent. of the total number of children attending schools. Two hundred and eighty Muhammadans, or 11·9 per cent., were successful at the various public examinations, compared with 238, or 11·1 per cent., in 1898-99. Two students passed the last B. A. and two the F. A. examination from colleges in Bengal and 12 boys passed the Entrance from Provincial schools.

13. The Text-book Committee held ten meetings at Sibsagar; 73 books were placed before them for examination, of which 11 were approved, 13 were rejected, 5 remanded for revision, and no opinion was recorded on 44 books. The Chief Commissioner trusts that the members of the Committee will be able to give more time to the examination of books during the current year. A set of revised draft rules for the guidance of Text-Book Committees has recently been submitted to the Government of India.

14. The Chief Commissioner is indebted to Dr. Booth for his careful report and for his administration of the department, of which he was in charge throughout the year.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

L. J. KERSHAW,

Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (Genl.) No. 158a—335—21-9-1900.

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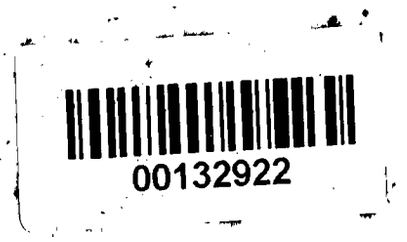
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